A

SERMON

Preached in the PARISH-CHURCH of

2

CHRIST-CHURCH, LONDON:

On THURSDAY, APRIL the 27th, 1780.

BEING THE TIME

Of the YEARLY MEETING of the CHILDREN Educated in the CHARITY-SCHOOLS, in and about the Cities of LONDON and WESTMINSTER.

By the RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD,

JOHN, LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.

Published at the Request of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,

And the TRUSTEES of the feveral SCHOOLS.

To which is annexed,

AN ACCOUNT OF THE

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

LONDON:

Printed by John Rivington, Jun. Printer to the SAID SOCIETY, in St. John's-Square;

And fold by John, Francis, and Charles Rivington, Booksellers, at (N° 62,) the Bible and Crown, in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

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Mind striving together for the Faith of
the Gospel.

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HE facred Writings differ from mere human Compositions, among other Excellencies, in this, that there is hardly a single Period in them, without Matter for Speculation and Instruction. The Epistles of St. Paul are remarkably distinguished by this Abundance and Comprehension of Thought. The epistolary Stile is usually light, and the Matter temporary, or personal, or local. Whereas the whole Contents of his Epistles are universally important. They were chiefly be written

written for the Benefit of particular Churches, but the principal Points stated in them, which influence every Part, are of perpetual and extensive Use. Hence almost every Period becomes interesting, and may, without Violence, be diffused into copious Instruction.

PHILIPPIANS

The Verse before us is an Instance of this. He was solicitous to hear of the Affairs of his favorite Church, the Philippian Christians. But the Period, which conveys to them this affectionate Regard, branches out into general Christian Admonitions. Only let your Conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ; that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your Affairs, that we stand fast in one Spirit, with one Mind striving together for the Faith of the Gospel.

He had mentioned in a former Verse, his Hope of their Furtherance and Joy in the Faith; which Improvement he takes Occasion here to explain, by placing it in three Things, each of which conveys a distinct; substantial and general Lesson; in a Conversation such as becometh the Gospel of Christ, in a steady Union among themselves, and in an active Zeal for the Faith of the Gospel.

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Thus

Thus an affectionate Intimation of his to the Philippians, expressed in few Words, is, at this Distance of Time and Place, still proper and pertinent in an Address to a Society of Christians, striving together for the Faith of the Gospel.

The Motives, upon which your Society was first formed, the Unity, with which it has hitherto been conducted, and your unwearied Zeal for the Christian Cause, have been as pure and eminent, as if the Apostle himself had made them the Subject of an intire Epistle; yet in reading your annual Accounts, we may trace up the whole of your Plan to the Apostolical Directions contained in this single Verse; and, I must add, it is a most comfortable Observation, that in these our Days, when neither the Knowlege of Christianity is so explicitly professed, nor the Practice of it so generally conspicuous, as heretofore, there exists a Society of Christians, whose Conduct is precisely such, as St. Paul recommended to his most beloved Church.

In order to shew, that this is not affirmed without Grounds, let us consider, that the Apostle's Method of converting a dissolute World was, by promoting Christian Knowlege; by teaching and inb 2 culcating

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The Love of God manifested to the World by the Rom. iii. REDEMPTION, that is in CHRIST JESUS, was uppermost in his Thoughts, from the Time, when it was first revealed to him. It continued so throughout his Ministry. He professes to the Corinthians, that when he came to them, he was determined to know nothing else. All practical Christianity appeared to him so much involved in this Truth, that he took every Occasion of advising his Converts to conform their Conversation to it, and to keep up, by Emulation, their Zeals for it. Annual has a start algorithm.

He proclaimed it boldly, furrounded as he was with Perils; and at his own Expence, poor as he was; he exposed himself to Indignities and Persecutions from Jews and Heathers; ventured even to preach Christ Jesus at Athens, and to make Converts to him at Rome.

fortable Observation, that in these our Days, when

wherever he went, by delivering only the moral Precepts of the Gospel. They could not have interfered

In order to there, that this is not affirmed with-

fered much with Jewish or Gentile Prejudices, and, in his Hands, could not have failed to make some Impression. But then he would not have executed the whole of his Commission, nor have duly inforced Christian Morals, by setting forth the Divine Truths, in which they were sounded, and which had brought to Light an Encouragement equal to the severest Virtue; — Truths, of which he was not assamed, however obnoxious. He had experienced, how ill the Gospel of Christ was relished by Jews and Greeks; but his Faith and Zeal were superior to the Opposition of mere Authority, of popular Prejudice, or of splendid Learning.

Hence the unwearied Perseverance, with which he maintained the Doctrine of Salvation by Christ, distinguished his Writings no less, than his other Apostolical Acts. That Doctrine was so interwoven with every Subject in his Epistles, that many Parts of them are not intelligible without it; and it was so evidently the Point, upon which he lays the greatest Stress, on all Occasions, and before Men of all Descriptions, that a System of Christian Instruction, unsupported by that fundamental Doctrine, would be an apparent Contempt of his Authority.

In a see; -- that accordingly ho tells a Jewilh

It may be alleged by those, who are unwilling to proceed so far, "that he had Jewish Prejudices to " combat; that the Jews had a Perfuasion, well " authenticated, of the Efficacy of the Sacrifices " of Atonement prescribed by their Law; and " that, in Opposition chiefly to them, he so fre-" quently afferted, that there was no further Re-" liance for Justification upon those Works of the " Law, they being accomplished as Types, and fu-" perfeded as Acts of Propitiation; -that he " might find it necessary to remind them, that, in " their most vigorous State, those religious Rites " could not do fo much, as was done by the Death " of CHRIST; - that accordingly he tells a Jewish " Synagogue at Antioch, very early in his Ministry, Acts xii. " By him, all that believe are justified from all Things, " from which ye could not be justified by the Law of " Moses: - But, that it is too much to conclude " from this occasional Necessity the Apostle was " under, of infifting upon the Doctrine of Salva-" tion by CHRIST, in his Writings and Discourses, " as the Christian Doctrine, that therefore he 44 thought a Recommendation of Christian Virtue imperfect and ineffectual without it." Doctrine, would be an apparent Contourst of

There

There would be some Weight in this, if the Apostle had conducted himself differently towards Gentiles; not Gentile Proselytes to Judaism, but Heathen Converts to Christianity.

The Epistle to the Ephesians appears to have been partly written to such, as had never embraced Judaism; yet the excellent moral Lessons it contains are founded in this, that they were created in Christ Jesus unto good Works; that though they were some Time far off, they were made nigh by the Blood of Christ, when he broke down the middle Wall of Partition between them and the Jews.

We have an Instance more immediately to our Purpose, in what passed in the Prison at Philippi. Paul and Silas were prosecuted as Jews, before Heathen Magistrates, and committed by them to the Custody of a Keeper, who could not be supposed a Jew. This Man, seeing the supernatural Succour the Apostles had received, came trembling and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved? The answer was not, "Act up to the Dignity of thy Na-" ture, do every good Office of Justice and Huma-" nity to all Mankind." The Advice would have been unexceptionable from a mere Moralist, but not satisfactory

fatisfactory from an Apostle to one, who asked, what he must do to be saved? The Terms of Salvation were delivered to him in few Words, but Acts xvi. such as comprehended every human Duty; Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy House.

This was the Apostle's Mode of planting and propagating Christianity, among Jews and Greeks. Nor are we Strangers to the Reasons, why he made this his Ground-Work; why his Mind, whatever Subject he was considering, was principally possessed with the faithful Saying, worthy of all Acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the World to fave Sinners.

Salvation is naturally the Object of Man's Purfuit, if he really believes a future State. His Life here is only a Paffage to fomething better, or fomething worfe. It is doubtlefs defirable to the best Man to have that Paffage commodious; and therefore his Duty to make it so, as far as he can, to his Fellow-Creatures. But with all the Good we can do, with all the Improvements we can make in Human Life, or in the Condition of Mankind, by universal Benevolence, still the World is to us no abiding

Purpole, in what passed in the Prison at Pe

Abiding Place; and as there remains the Duty and Necessity of looking forward to a better and more lasting State, that State, and the Grounds upon which we may hope to enter into it, are the most interesting Objects of our Attention. The Virtues of Humanity, and all the other Duties of human Life, must in common Sense, as well as Gratitude to God, be directed thither by the Man, whose Hope is not limited by this Life.

The Apostle, deriving his Authority from Him, John visue who had the Words of eternal Life, and it being an Authority, to proclaim the most desirable of all Truth, he could not, with Christian Hope in his Mind, descend to the mere Fitness and Utility of a sober, righteous, and godly Life, with Respect to Tit. ii. temporal Happiness, private or public. Precepts of Duty have always been light, in Comparison, and seeble, without a sirmer Support; because the Rewards of it in the present State, great as they are, are not so generally attractive, as the Temptations to Sin.

He was authorifed to propose Salvation, as merited for us by Christ; and such an Offer could not be rejected by those, who considered well the Im-

Perfundion, that there is a Way open to Heaven;

1100

port of it; for it was capable of agitating a confiderate Mind with all the Emotions of Joy and Gratitude, that ever were felt. The Terms became an easy Yoke and a light Burthen, when the Offer was duly estimated. Newness of Life, comprehensive as it is of every human Duty, must follow immediately, in Proportion to Man's Powers; and when once it became habitual, Temptation was disarmed, without farther Reasoning.

Hence the most amiable Duties of Morality, that of Benevolence for Instance, however suited to the Condition, and productive of the Happiness of Man, are not suffered by the Writers of the New Testament to reft upon their intrinsic Excellency. St. Paul frequently expresses a Wish, that the Christians, to whom he writes, might be kindly affectioned one to another; that every Christian might increase the Quantity of Good, and leffen the Quantity of Evil in the World. But he knew, that an Appeal to Men's own Understandings and Hearts would not fo fuccessfully impress these Duties, as the firm Persuasion, that there is a Way open to Heaven; and that they, who rest their Hopes of Salvation on the Merits of Christ, and fulfill his Terms of -inf adt How breshings odw stout ved Acceptance

Acceptance with God, which comprehend all Duty, shall infallibly be faved.

If the Knowlege of Duty would impel to the Practice of it, the Law of Nature would have been sufficient for Man, and we should have enjoyed a different World from the present. But even the Law of Mofes, with very strong temporal Sanctions, did not produce a Nation zealous of good Works, St. Tit. ii. Paul and the other Apostles, wishing to see Profeffors of Christianity distinguished by mutual Benevolence and whatever else is of good Report, laid Phil. iv. their Stress upon a new and more cogent Motive, than had been proposed either before or under the Law. With this they began and ended their In-Aruction. Reasoning about the Fitness of Virtue had failed to produce it; Length of Days in a fruitful Country had not invited many, either to Piety or common Justice. The infinite Goodness of God having offered the most powerful of all Motives, Life and Happiness eternal, Men might indeed that their Eyes and Ears to the Truth, but they could not, without being deeply affected and thoroughly reformed, confider and believe, that God so loved us, that he sent his Son to be a Propitiation for I John iv. our Sins.

Christ

Part and the other Apothes, withing to fee Pro-

Christ was the great High Priest, who had made Reconciliation for the Sins of the World; who being made perfect through Sufferings, was become the Guide to eternal Salvation to all them that obey him. It was St. Paul's Commission to declare this, and as he could not add to it, so neither could he diminish, or pass it over in Silence on any Occasion, in which Christian Doctrine or Practice occurred to his Thoughts.

But even if he had been disposed to gain Heathen Philosophers, by urging their Motives to moral Duty, he could not have withheld from his Converts the Comforts resulting from the Gospel. It was a Tiding of great Joy to all Nations, and was committed to his Hands, to be dispensed to as many as were fit to receive it. The Dispensation of Comfort was as much the Business of a Minister of the Gospel, as the Propagation of Truth, or the Promotion of Virtue. He discharged it all, by laying the Foundation of the Christian Church, like a Cor. iii. wise Master Builder, in the Doctrine, from which every Part might receive Strength and Stability.

So far we have the Authority and Example of a great Apostle, for keeping up the Weight and Dignity

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nity of that fundamental Doctrine of our holy Religion, Salvation by Jesus Christ; for communicating it to the Ignorant, and placing it, as affiduously as possible, before the Thoughtless; and this I apprehend to have been the Conduct of our Society.

The original Design was, to instruct the Ignorant in Christian Faith and Practice. The Society hath now carried on this Work and Labour of Love, for many Years, with Disinterestedness, with Perseverance, and, there is much Reason to hope, with Success. Their annual Account professes, that they have been engaged in carrying on such Designs, as might promote the Interests of true Religion, and the Honour of Almighty God; which Designs they have explained to the World very early, by stiling themselves the Society for Promoting Christian Knowlege.

In order thereto, they began with advising and encouraging the Erection of Charity Schools in all Parts of the Kingdom, particularly where they were most wanted, in the Capital, for the Benefit of such Children, as were destitute of other Means of religious Knowlege, being, either wilfully or unavoidably

unavoidably neglected by their Parents, in the first

municating it to the Ignorant, and placing it, as

It appears, that under the Countenance of this Society, and with their occasional Affistance, upwards of fifty-three thousand Children have been educated, in the Course of the present Century, in Christian Principles, for which they had little or no Chance without such Aid; and have been thus trained up to the several Duties of human Life, to which they might have been Strangers, as indifpensable Duties.

Success. Their annual Account professes that

But as the Parents of these Children, as well as many other Persons in their State of Life, stood likewise remarkably in Need of religious Instruction, or of Encouragement in the Practice of their Duty, the next Care of the Society has been, to furnish them with Bibles, Prayer-Books, and a Variety of small religious Tracts, suited both to their Capacity and Leisure, and some of them written by Prelates of the sirst Character in the Protestant Church.

The Poor have indeed the fame Advantage of public religious Instruction with the Rich; but as many

were mod wanted, in the Capital, for the Beatenn

many of them are insensible of the Importance of it, and therefore either do not frequent Places of public Worship, or do not attend them with the proper Disposition of Mind, it was an excellent Invention of Christian Charity, to divert them from the Vices, to which unprincipled Men are always exposed, by Way-laying their Minds with the holy Scriptures, the Book of Common-Prayer, and the other Helps before-mentioned to a religious and virtuous Life.

These are the general Designs of the Society, which I may venture to call Apostolical, as they amount to the Work of leading the Ignorant, awakening the Thoughtless, and converting the Irreligious, to the Knowlege of Christ. The rest of their Labours branch out from this general Plan.

Contribution, be will feel a Pleafure greater and

We see by their Accounts, that their Christian Spirit hath not only exerted itself in Favor of uninstructed Fellow-Creatures in Wales, in the Isle of Man, in the Off Islands of Scilly; but it appears to have acquired Vigour in its Course, and to have extended their charitable Views to the persecuted Protestants of Saltzburgh, to the Greek Churches in Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Arabia,

and Egypt, and even to the Support of the Danish Protestant Missions in the East-Indies. All this has been done, and continues to be done, for the noble Purpose of spreading far and wide the Knowlege of Christianity, as the most solid Foundation for the Practice of the whole Duty of Man.

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If any Member of this laudable Society should, in some Hour of Self-recollection, look back at the immense Quantity of Good, to which he has been a Contributor, he will seel a Pleasure greater and better suited to a good Mind, than that which very worthy Men may innocently seel, at the Review of their Reputation and Prosperity in the World.

If any Well-wisher to his Country, who has no Ground for an honorable Self-applause of that Kind, should chance to peruse the Accounts of this Society, from mere Motives of Curiosity, he could not fail to venerate an Institution of such extensive public and private Benefit.

IN IN Suche Of Islands of Science; but it appears

Needy, in their temporal Wants. As we have Reason to presume, that there are Degrees of Happiness in a future State, how much more blessed He, who considers

Supply for their most pressing Wants, Instruction, Comfort, Means of real Happiness temporal and eternal to all the comforts and eternal to all the comforts are all the comforts and eternal to all the comforts are all the comforts are all the comforts and the comforts are all the c

A Boing always importedly good, and generally

The Christian Religion will provide all this, wherever it is embraced and understood. It will devote Man to God, render him useful to the World, and though it must often fail of gratifying some of his Wishes, they not being all directed to real Happiness, it will advance him to more, than Philosophy ever offered, an intire Resignation to the Divine Will in this World, and the Improvement of that Peace of the Soul into actual and eternal Joy in the next.

It is one of the greatest and most wonderful Blessuggest of bleaven, that Man, with all his Imperfections and Sins, should thus have it in his Power to communicate the most valuable and durable Gift of God to many thousands; that he should even in some Cases make an Object of this Branch of Charity perhaps a better Christian in general, than himself; and almost insensibly lay up in Store for himself some Extenuation of the Blemishes in his own Character.

to the Plans of Divine Wirdom, cannot be carried

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I mean

I mean not to maintain the Popish Doctrine of Merit, but, with a due Attention to Protestantism, we have a Right to consider this as an Instance, in Prov. xi. which the merciful Man doth Good to his own Soul.

A Being always imperfectly good, and generally Luk.xvii. unprositable at best, must be left to derive every reasonable Comfort from the Promises of God, and from the Motives, upon which he has served his Creator and Redeemer.

The Perpetuity and univerfal Prevalency of the Christian Religion appears to be one of the gracious Designs of Him, who sirst formed that wonderful Dispensation; and though so great a Design, which comprehends an Extent and Duration, adequate only to the Plans of Divine Wisdom, cannot be carried on without Aid and Protection from above; it must be partly executed by human Means; and thus the Promotion of Christian Knowlege becomes a very important Duty of all, who are blessed with it; and the Numbers, of which this Society consists, form an Evidence, that Christianity is still in its progressive State in this Country.

If the Apostle, zealous as he was himself, were 2 Witness to the Extent of your Zeal and Charity,

I mean

in an Age, in which Irreligion is so industriously counteracting you, he would honour you with the most affectionate Terms of Approbation. We may presume to conjecture, from his Writings, some of the very Words, in which he would probably address you:

- "I thank my God, through Jesus Christ, for you all, that your Faith is spoken of through- out the World.
- "We are bound to thank God always for you, "Brethren, as it is meet, because that your Faith
- " groweth exceedingly, and the Charity of every
- " one of you all towards each other aboundeth.
- "Be not weary in well doing; God is not un-
- " righteous to forget your Work and Labour, that
- " proceedeth of Love, which Love ye have shewed
- " for his Name's Sake."

in an Age, in which Irreligion is fo indufficiently constructed by the construction of the most affection of the most affectionate Terms of Approbation. We may prefume to conjecture, from his Writings, fome of the very Words, in which he would probably address you:

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TIAN KNOWLEDGE were for many Years engaged in carrying on such Designs as they judged might promote the Interests of true Religion, and the Honour of Almighty GOD, by whose Blessing this good Work has been continually profpering in their Hands; but finding that their Designs were not so generally known as they could wish, and consequently not so much encouraged as it was presumed they would be, when surther known; they resolved not only to publish an Account of them, but also to communicate to the World, from Year to Year, their Proceedings, and the State of their Affairs.

THIS

THIS SOCIETY confifts partly of SUB-SCRIBING, and partly of CORRE-SPONDING Members; who, before they can be chosen, must be recommended in the Form No I. in the Appendix. Of the former you have a complete List under the same Number in the Appendix. They subscribe such annual Sums as every one thinks proper, towards supporting the Expences of the Society; and have their regular Meetings, in which all Business relating thereunto is transacted. And as most of these, when this Society was first formed, lived in or near London, they were then, and until A. D. 1727, called RESIDING Members. The latter are such Persons in Great-Britain and Ireland, and other Protestant Countries, as are chosen to correspond with the Society, on Purpose te acquaint them with the State of Religion in their Neighbourhood; to suggest such Methods of doing Good as occur to them; to distribute Bibles, with fuch religious, as well as ufeful Books, as shall be approved of, and recommended by the Society; and to remit any occasional Benefactions, which they are pleased to contribute themselves, or collect from well disposed Christians. - But for the better understanding the Nature and

Deligns of this Society, it is thought convenient to premile a short Narrative of its Rife and Progress. It was about the latter End of the Year 1698, The Original when a few Gentlemen formed themselves into a Voof the Society. Juntary Society: And as fuch, they with Unanimity and Zeal went on together in promoting the real and practical Knowledge of true Religion, by fuch Methods as appeared to them, from Time to Time, to be

1698.

most conducive to that End, till towards the Conclusion of the Year 1701; when, at their Instance, a CHARTER was obtained from King WILLIAM III. whereby all the then Subscribing Members of this Society, with other Persons of Distinction in Church and State, were Incorporated for the better carrying Of the Incoron of that Branch of their Designs which related to porated Society the Plantations, Colonies, and Factories beyond the tion of the Gof-Seas, belonging to the Kingdom of England.

BUT their CHARTER being limited to Foreign Parts. The Incorpo-Parts, and the Bufiness of that Corporation being rated Society hitherto confined to the British Plantations in America, being limited to the British most of the Original Members of our Voluntary So- Plantations, ciety still continued to carry on, in that Capacity, the Original their more extensive Designs for advancing the Ho- Members nour of GOD, and the Good of Mankind, by pro- Voluntary 80moting Christian Knowledge, both at Home and in ciety. other Parts of the World, by the best Methods that should offer. They are therefore a Society distinct from that Corporation, and are known by the Name of THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. by their oron Member:

THEIR principal Methods were the same as they had been before. The FIRST was to procure and encourage the erecting of CHARITY-SCHOOLS in all Charity-Parts of the Kingdom and, that those Schools might Schools aniwer the true Purposes for which they were erect-erected. ed, the Society have not been wanting (in their Correspondence with such of their Members as have been concerned in the Support and Management thereof) to recommend at all Times that, together with Religious and useful Instruction. Care should be taken. and all proper Means used to inure the Children of the Poor to Industry and Labour, that so they may become good Christians, loyal and useful Subjects,

1701.

pel in Foreign

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and be willing as well as fit to be employed not only in Trades or Services, but also in Husbandry, Navigation, or any other Business that shall be thought of most Use and Benefit to the Public. With these Views the Society printed and dispersed such a Set of Rules for the good Order and Government of these Schools as had been approved of by the Archbishops and Bishops, who directed that the same should be observed within their respective Dioceses. What Care they have taken, and what they have done in these Particulars will appear from N° II. in the Appendix.

Bibles, Prayer-Books, &c. dispersed.

ANOTHER Method was to disperse, both at Home and Abroad, Bibles, Prayer-Books, and divers Sorts of Religious Tracts: and accordingly they have, by the Assistance of their Members, dispersed an incredible Number of them, in such a Manner as they have Reason to hope has tended to the great Increase of the Knowledge and Practice of our holy Religion. These Books and Tracts (of which there is a Catalogue in the Appendix, N° III.) are to be had by their own Members on the Terms there set down.

THESE are the General Designs of this Society: and they have hitherto been enabled, by their own annual Subscriptions, and the Legacies or other cafual Benefactions of well disposed Persons, to raile a Fund sufficient to carry them on successfully from Year to Year at a very considerable Expence: and they still trust to the Blessing of GOD, and the Zeal of their Members, that such good Works will never fail to sourist and abound for lack of liberal Supplies from charitable Christians.

1710.

Beside these general Designs, the Society under took in the Year's 7 to the Management of such Cha-

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rities as were or should be put into their Hands for the Support and Enlargement of the PROTESTANT Protestant Mission, then maintained by the King of Denmark Mission to East-India, at at Tranquebar in the EAST INDIES, for the Conver- Tranquebar. fion of the Heathens in those Parts. Accordingly they, from Time to Time, affifted the Missionaries there with Money, a Printing Press, Paper, and other Neceffaries, till the Year 1728; when, upon a Propofal made by the Reverend Mr. Schultz, one of the Danish Missionaries, to remove to Fort St. George, and there begin a new Mission, for the Conversion of the Heathens at Madras, the Society, trusting At Madras. to the Goodness and Blessing of Almighty GOD, engaged for the Support of the same, though at an Expence that did then far exceed their Ability; which Expence has been fince greatly increased by an Addition of Missionaries, as well as the Enlargement of the Mission to Cudulore, near Fort St. At Cudulore. David, another English Settlement; by the Erection of a Mission and School at Calcutta in Bengal, for At Calcutta. the Instruction of Children in Writing, Reading, and the Principles of Christianity; and lately by the Establishment of another Mission at Tirutschinapally, Tirutschinathe Capital of the Kingdom of Madura, an inland pally. Country in East-India. However, the Society chearfully rely upon the same Wise and Gracious Providence, which has hitherto wonderfully bleffed this and all their other Undertakings, to raise up such a true Christian Spirit, as will abundantly supply all their Wants; such a Spirit, as shewed itself in the late Reverend Mr. Ziegenbagen, German Chaplain to His Majesty, and the late Mr. Professor Francke, of Hall in Saxony, and still animates his worthy Successor Mr. Professor Freylinghausen, whose Remittances sprayery large Addictor Air 1972; in order to re-

1758.

towards carrying on fo pious and glorious a Defign continue large and constant. The present State of this Mission may be seen in the Appendix, No IV. together with an Account of the Benefactions received, at the End of No Villa contino

1720.

New Teftaments, Pfalters, Catechifm, and the History of the Bible, printed in Arabick.

In the Year 1720, the Society extended their Regard to the Greek Church in Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Arabia, and Egypt. To this End they published Proposals for printing here, with a new Set of Types, the New Testament and Pfatter, in Arabick: and were enabled, by the Bleffing of Gop, on the Recommendation of the Bishops, joined to the Abridgment of Charity and Zeal of their own Members, to procure an Edition of above 6000 Pfatters, and 10,000 Testaments, as also of 5000 Catechetical Instructions, with an Abridgment of the History of the Bible annexed, at so large an Expence as the Sum of 2,9761. 13. 61d.; to which His late Majesty King-George I. was a bountiful Contributor, by a gracious Benefaction of Five Hundred Pounds. 5,898 Pfalters, 4,246 New Testaments, and 2,248 Catechetical Instructions, with the Abridgment aforesaid, have been already sent to those Parts, into Persia by means of their Correspondents in Russia, or into India through the Hands of their Missionaries; and the rest are reserved to be fent as Occasion shall offer.

1725.

THE Society having had the Pleasure to fee the Success of the Endeavours used in many Towns and Villages for employing the Poor and their Children, by fetting up WORKHOUSES, that nothing might be wanting to encourage the Prosecution of so useful a Design, they caused in the Year 1725 a Collection of the best Accounts of such Workhouses to be published; which was reprinted with very large Additions, in 1733: in order to re-

commend

Workhouses recommended.

commend and forward, throughout the Kingdom, the Execution of the same Scheme, wherein a particular Regard ought always to be had to fuch an Education of poor Children, as may, by bringing them up in the Faith, Knowledge, and Obedience of the Gofpel, prove, through the Grace of God, the most effectual Means to make them useful Members of the Community, as well as truly happy in the Life that

now is, and in that which is to come.

In the Beginning of the Year 1732, the Society, when they heard the melancholy Account of the Sufferings of the Protestants in Saltzburgh, having first obtained His Majesty's Leave, resolved upon doing all that lay in their Power to raise Collections for their Saltaburg persecuted Brethren. To this End, in June the same Exiles re-Year, they published An Account of the Sufferings of lieved. the perfecuted Protestants in the Archbishoprick of Saltzburg, &c. and afterwards published A further Account of their Sufferings, &c. with an Extract of the fournals of M. Von Reck, the Commissary of the first Transport of Saltzburgers to Georgia, and of the Ministers that accompanied them thither, 1733. These Accounts, being enforced by the generous Example of many Noble and Honourable Persons, as also by liberal Contributions, and earnest Exhortations from the Right Reverend the Bishops, and their Clergy, had, through God's Bleffing, fo good an Effect upon the Minds of charitable and well-disposed Christians of every Rank and Denomination, that the Society, besides making many large Remittances to Germany, were enabled to fend over to the English Colony in Georgia, in the Years 1733, 1734, 1735, and 1741, Four Transports, confisting of more than two Hundred Protestant Emigrants, chiefly Saltzburgers; who, with two Missionaries

1732.

aries and a School-master, settled by themselves at Ebenezer upon fuch Lands as were affigued to them by the Trustees for establishing the said Colony.

THE great Expence of these Transports, and the many extraordinary Charges that were necessary for the Support and Encouragement of this Infant Settlement, together with 100 L a Year as a Salary for their Two Missionaries and School-master, had so far reduced the Charities belonging to this Branch of the Society's Defigns, that they had nothing left to answer any future Wants and Contingencies, excepting 2500/. New South Sea Annuities, which had been purchased as a standing Fund for paying the aforesaid Annual Salary to the Missionaries and School-master. But the lowering of public Interest fo affected the Society, that they knew not how to make good this Annual Salary, towards which they continued to receive little or no Affistance. Being defirous, however, that this good Work should not fail for Want of Support, they, out of the Money raifed by the Annual Subscriptions of their Members and other Benefactions, purchased 8331. 6s. 8d. New South Sea Annuities to be added to that Fund; trusting that the good Providence of God, which hath hitherto wonderfully bleffed all their Endeavours, would raise them up Benefactors to supply what might on this Account be wanting towards the several Branches of their charitable Deligns.

Proposal for the Welch Language.

1743.

In the Year 1743, the Society undertook a new Printing the Edition of the Bible in the Welch Language, with the Common Prayer, and Pfalms in Metre: and finished it in 1748, by an Impression of Fisteen Thousand Copies, which they dispersed in the most prudent, useful,

and extensive Manner they could. But such was the Zeal and Thirst of good Christians throughout Wales. for having the Holy Scriptures in that Language. (wherein alone they could possibly read them) that this Impression, large as it was, fell exceedingly short of the universal Demand that was made for it. For which Reason the Society, from a compassionate and Christian Regard to their Wants, put into the Press another Edition of the Bible, confisting of the same Number of Copies; as likewife of Five Thousand New Testaments, and as many Common Prayer Books in the same Language. This second Edition was also, by the Bleffing of God, happily finished, and distributed; fince which Time the Society, at the earnest Defire of the Natives of Wales, undertook a Third Edition of the Old and the New Testaments, in a large Octavo Size, with the Marginal References; and Twenty Thousand Copies were printed, with a larger Letter than that which was used in the former Editions. The Charge of this Impression was so great, that the Society, besides finking all the Fund which they had in Hand towards that Defign, incurred a Debt of above Two Thousand Pounds: and though the latter is at present discharged, it is expected that all Perfons who apply for Books will be punctual and the later expeditious in their Payments for the same, that the Society may the fooner replace the Stock, in order to answer any future Demands of the Principality.

In the Year 1752, the Society accepted a Trust Trust for the from the Rev. Mr. Hartshorne, Rector of Brosely, Sa-Benefit of the lop, who, commiferating the spiritual Wants of the Off-Islands of Scilly, made them an Offer of 200 /. towards fending a Deacon to Trefco, together with

SLIW

1752.

1768.

towards erecting a Library for his Use. But that

Schools opened.

1765.

fending a Minister to

1774.

Sum being inadequate to the Purpose, nothing was done in this Business till the Year 1765, when, deviating a little from the original Plan, they opened Schools in each of the Off-Islands. Sensible however that this was by no Means a sufficient Provision for the religious Instruction of the Inhabitants, the Society have fince refumed the former Plan, and having pub-Proposals for lished an Account of the State of Religion in those Islands, they received such Encouragement and Affistthese Islands, ance, that they carried their pious and charitable Purpose into Execution. They appointed the Rev. Mr. Coxon to this Mission; but his infirm State of Health would not permit him to continue long in the Service of the Society. They have fince engaged the Rev. Mr. John Troutbeck as their Missionary, who has been very zealous and diligent in the Discharge of his Duty: but as he is likely to fucceed to the Cure of St. Mary's Island, vacant by the Death of the late. Reverend and worthy Mr. Lewis, and as that is incompatible with the Office of Missionary, the Defigns of the Society will be again interrupted, till they can find a proper Person to undertake the Mission to the Off-Islands. See Appendix, No IV.

Bible, &c. in the Manks Language.

1703.

Proposal for In the Year 1763, the Society gave out Proposals for Printing the printing Bibles, Common Prayers, and other Religious Books in the Vulgar Tongue of the Islevof Mann; and, by the Encouragement they met with, were enabled to print and disperse gratis among the Inhabitants 2000 Church Catechisms, 1200 Christian Monitors, 2000 Lewis's Exposition, 1000 Copies of the New Testament in Octavo, 11550 Common Prayers in the same Size, and 1000 in Twelves. They have like-

wife

wise printed 2000 Copies of the Old Testament in Octavo, together with the like Number of the New, the former Impression not having been by any Means sufficient to answer the Demands of the People; and intend to proceed in this charitable Work, and to supply the Isle of Mann withother good Books and Tracts, or with new Editions of such as have been already published for their Use. See Appendix, No IV.

BEFORE we conclude this general Account, it may not be improper to mention some very considerable

and standing Benefactions to this Society.

1. The first is a most generous Legacy of Four Mrs. Palmer's Thousand Pounds, which was left to them by Mrs. Legacy of Elizabeth Palmer, in 1728, and is still preserved entire in the Public Funds; viz. 2800 l. in New South Sea Annuities, and 1200 l. in South Sea Stock; the Interest of it only being from Year to Year applied to such Branches of their Designs as most need it.

by Mr. Edwin Belke, a Gentleman of Kent, deceased; Mr. Edwin who left to the Society Ten Acres of Land in Romney Belke, a Genleman of Marsh, in Kent, now let at 10 l. per Annum, free of Kent. all Taxes and other Deductions; and likewise 1050l. 1734. New South Sea Annuities, towards defraying the Expence of distributing, gratis, Bibles, New Testaments, and other Religious Books, under the Inspection of the Society.

THE same Gentleman did also, in the Year 1737, give the Society Eighty Pounds New South Sea Annuities; the Dividends whereof are to be laid out from Time to Time (at the Direction of the Society) in Books for propagating the Christian Religion in the East-Indies, or other Parts of the World.

1737.

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Rev. Dr. Carter's Legacy. 1746. 3. The next is a Legacy of the Reverend Doctor Thomas Carter, formerly Vice-Provost of Eton, whose Executors (besides the Payment of 436 l. 35. 9 d. in Money) transferred to the Society 295 l. 55. 11 d. in New South Sea Annuities, and 110 l. in Bank Stock. The former of these Articles has been since made up 300 l. and the latter 200 l. for a Fund to answer, by the annual Interest thereof, the Uses directed by the Testator's Will, particularly that of printing or publishing, in the Eastern Languages, Bibles, Old and New Testaments, or what Part thereof the Society shall judge proper.

Mr. Perei-

1760.

4. The fourth is a Legacy of Samuel Percivall, Esq; of Pendarves, in Cornwall, of 1000 l. which was bequeathed to the Reverend Dr. William Stackhouse, and Mr. James Dunn, in Trust only and for the entire Benefit of promoting the Propagation of Christian Knowledge in foreign Parts: Which Sum the said Trustees paid to the Society on the above-mentioned Trust; and they have appropriated it to the Support of the Protestant Mission in the East-Indies.

1762.

5. The last is a generous Benefaction of 600 l. from an unknown Hand by the Secretary, which, according to the Direction of the Donor, has been laid out in the Purchase of 700 l. New South Sea Annuities, and added to the Fund for the Support of the East-India Mission.

THESE are the general Designs wherein the Society are at present engaged; the particular State whereof will be published every Year; and what it now is, together with their Receipts and Disbursements from the former Audit, 16 April, 1779, to their late Audit, 8 April, 1780, may be seen in the Appendix, No V.

The

The TREASURERS of this SOCIETY.

THE Rev. Dr. FINCH, Rector of St. Michael, Cornbill, is Treasurer for all Benefactions to the Designs of the Society in general.

HENRY HOARE, Efq; Banker, in Fleet-Street, is Treafurer to the Protestant Mission, in the East-Indies.

ROBERT GOSLING, Esq; Banker, in Fleet Street, is Treasurer for all Quarterly Subscriptions, and also for all Remittances for Packets of Books sent to any Members.

The Rev. MICHAEL HALLINGS is Secretary to the Society.

Mr. JOHN ROBINSON Clerk and Messenger.

Letters may be directed to the Reverend Michael Hallings, at the Society's House, N° 5, in Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn.

WHEREAS the necessary Affairs of the Society do often call both their Secretary and Clerk abroad, it is hereby desired of all Members, or their Friends, who have any Business with them, that they would come, or send to the Society's House, N° 5, in Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given every Day, excepting Saturday.

N. B. Tuesday is the only Day whereon (according to the Standing Orders of the Society) their Committee meet to give Directions for answering the Letters received, and for sending any Packet that shall be desired.

APPENDIX.

4 1446 Pers. Use. Francis, Becker of St. Machoel, Comm., is Tresture for all Benefictions to the Deligas of S.

the set of the bear seeds No I.

The Form of recommending MEMBERS, according to the Standing Orders of the Society.

THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE; and do verily believe that He is well affected to His Majesty King GEORGE, and his Government; and to the Church of England as by Law established; of a sober and religious Life and Conversation, and of an humble, peaceable, and charitable Disposition.

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SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS

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SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Time of

1771 R IGHT Reverend Jonathan Lord Bishop of St.

1755 Reverend Mr. Thomas Adam, Rector of Wintringham,

Lincolnshire.

1756 Rev. Sir William Anderson, Bart. Rector of Lea, Lincolnsh.

1761 Rev. Mr. James Affleck, Rector of Finedon, Northamptonsh.

Rev. Henry Addison, M. A. of Maryland.

Rev. William Adams, D. D. Master of Pembroke College,

Oxon.

1765 Mr. Thomas Adderley, of Doctors-Commons, London. 1767 Rev. Mr. James Altham, Vicar of St. Olave, in the Old. Jewry, London.

1769 Rev Townsend Andrews, LL.B. Prebendary of St. Paul's. 1770 George Adey, Esq; of Hackney, Middlesex.

Rev. Mr. Gerveys Allen, of Falmouth, Cornwall.

Hon.

1771 Hon. and Rev. Mr. Aylmer, Prebendary of Bristol.

1775 Mr. Nicholas Baptist Aubert, Merchant in London.

1776 Rev. Dr. Joseph Amphlett, Prebendary of Carlisle, and Vicar of Bampton, Oxon.

1779 Rev. Crewe Arden M. A. Rector of Tarporley, Cheshire. Rev. East Apthorp D. D. Rector of St. Mary le Bow.

1756 R Ight Reverend Thomas Lord Bishop of Bristol.
1751 Right Rev. Charles Lord Bishop of Bash and Wells.

1777 Right Rev. John Lord Bishop of Bangor.

1743 Buckland Nutcombe Bluett Efq; of Nutcombe, Devon. Rev. Mr. Jacob Bourdillon, Spitalfields.

1748 Claude Bofanquet Efq; Merchant in London. James Best Esq; of Chatham, Kent.

1750 Ebenezer Blackwell Esq; Banker in Lombard-street.

1752 Rev. Mr. John Blyth, Vicar of Dodderhill, near Droitwich, Worcestershire.

Rev. Mr. Bridges, Rector of Orlingbury, Northamptonfb. 1753 Rev. Mr. Samuel Baker, Rector of Kirby-Cane, Norfolk.

1754 Rev. Dr. Francis Broade, Rector of Benefield, Northamptonshire.

Rev. Dr. George Berkeley, Prebendary of Canterbury. Rev. Mr. Samuel Beuzeville, of Bethnal-Green.

1755 Mr. Bercher Baril, Southampton.

1756 Rev. Wilson Bewicke D. D. of Bodenbam, Herefordsbire.

1757 Rev. John Buxton M. A. Rector of Carleton-Rode, and Bunwell, Norfolk.

1758 Benjamin Bewicke Esq; of Clapbam, Surry.

1760 Rev. Mr. Richard Bullock, Rector of Dry-Drayton, Cambridgeshire.

Mr. Jonathan Blundell, Merchant in Liverpoole.

Rev Mr. George Beard, Rector of Poynings, Suffex. 1762 Rev Philip Brown B.D. Rector of Bletchingdon, Oxfordsh.

1763 Rev. Thomas Bray D.D. Rector of Exeter College, Oxford.

1764 Rev. Nicholas Bacon M. A. Rector of Barbam, Suffolk.

Anthony Bacon Esq; Merchant in London.

Rev. John Banks M. A. Rector of Wooton, Oxon.

1765 Rev. William Buller M. A. Prebendary of Winchester.

Rev. William Browne M. A. Rector of Silverton and Rewe, Devenshire.

Rev. Mr. John Barnett, Missionary at Brunswick, North Carolina.

Rev. John Baker D.D. Rector of Keddlestone, Derbysbire.

1766 Rev. Mr. Walter Bagot, of Blythfield, Staffordsbire.

1767 Rev. Mr. Thomas Bedford, Rector of Philleigh, Cornwall. Rev. Mr. Charles Blackstone, Fellow of Winton College. Rev. Thomas Bracken M. A. Vicar of Hooe, Sussex.

1768 John Peploe Birch Esq; of Garnstone, Herefordsbire.

Rev. Edward Blakeway M. A. Salop.

Rev. Mr. Roger Barnston, Prebendary of Chester. Rev. Everard Buckworth LL.D. Prebend. of Canterbury.

1769 John Bowman Esq; of Craike, in the County of Durham. Rev. Mr. Samuel Barwick; Rector of Burton Latimer,

Northamptonshire.

1770 Rev. Samuel Bulkely M. A. of Hatsield, Herts.

John Blackburne Esq; of Orford, Lancashire.

Rev. T. Bentham M. A. Minister of St. Peter, in Stockport, Cheshire.

Rev. Rich. Brereton M.A. Rector of Edgworth, Glocestersh.

Henry Bell Esq; of Worlington, Norfolk.

Rev. Mr. Boyce, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

Lancelot Bell M. A. Rector of Sall, Norfolk.

1772 Rev. Mr. Beaumont, of Spilfby, Lincolnshire. Rev. Mr. Burton, Rector of Elden, Suffolk. Rev. Mr. Brilly, Frith-street, Soho.

1772 Rev. William Blencowe, M. A. Canon of the Cathedral Church of Wells.

Mr. Joseph Berwick, of Worcester.

1773 John Briggs Esq; of the General Post-Office.

Rev. Mr. Charles Boteler, Rector of Watton, Herts. Thomas Berney Bramston Esq; of Skreens, Esfex.

Rev. Mr. Thomas Bowman, Prebendary of Lincoln, and Rector of Craike, Durham.

Rev. William Backhouse, D.D. Archdeacon of Canterbury, and Chaplain to His Grace the Lord Archbishop. Robert Carr Brackenbury Esq; of Spilsby, Lincolnshire.

Rev. Thomas Bagshaw, M. A. Minister of Bromley, Kent, and Chaplain to the College.

Bryan Broughton, Esq; of the Treasury.

1775 Rev. Mr. Bayley, Fellow of the Collegiate Church at Manchester.

1776 Mr. Nathaniel Bagshaw, Bridge-street, Westminster.
William Banks, Esq; Winstanley, Lancashire.
Rev. Richard Beadon, D. D. Archdeacon of London.
Rev. — Burt, M. A. Student of Christ-Church, Oxon.

Mr. John Bode, of the General Post-Office.

Rev. Mr. John Brock, of Much Easton, Essex.

Rev. Nathaniel Bristed, M. A. Master of the Free-

School at Sherborne, Dorsetshire.

Rev. Henry Bathurst, LL. D. Canon of Christ-Church, Oxon. Rev. Lewis Bagot, LL.D. Dean of Christ-Church, Oxon. John Baker Esq; jun. of Christ-Church, Middlesex.

1778 Rev. William Bell, D.D. Prebendary of Westminster, and Treasurer of St. Paul's.

Joseph Banks Esq; LL.D. and Chancellor of York. Samuel Blencowe, Esq; of Marston St. Lawrence, North-amptonshire.

1779 Rev. Richard Budworth, Rector of High Laver, Effex. Richard Burfoot Efq; of Lambeth.

1780 Rev. Thomas Barker D. D. Principal of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

Rev. Mr. William Baynes Rector of Rickinghall Inferior, Suffolk.

Rev. Robert Baynes M. A. Rector of Stonebam Aspall, Suffolk.

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1768 THE Honourable and Most Reverend Frederick Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

1767 Right Reverend Beilby Lord Bishop of Chester.

1780 Right Reverend Edmund Lord Bishop of Carlisle.

1741 Rev. John Chapman D. D. Archdeacon of Sudbury.

1745 Rev. Henry Croffman M.A. Rector of Little Bromley, Effex.

1750 Rev. John Carlyon LL.B. of Truro, Cornwal.

1752 Dr. Colwell, Physician, of Plymouth, Devonshire.

Rev. Joseph Crewe D.D. Rector of Muxon, Staffordsbire.

1753 Rev. Mr. Thomas Chamberlayne, Rector of Charlton, Kent. 1755 Rev. Mr. Thomas Collins, Vicar of Knaresborough, Yorkshire.

1756 Rev. Mr. Coker, Rector of Deynton, Glocestershire.

Rev. Mr. Richard Congreve, of Leacroft, Staffordsbire.

1757 Rev. Joseph Cuthbert M. A. Rector of Bulvan, Esex.

1758 Colonel William Congreve of Salop.

Rev. Mr. Thomas Clarke, Rector of Ickenham, Middlefex. Rev. Richard Conyers D.D. Vicar of St. Paul's, Deptford.

1762 Rev. Mr. Rowland Chambre, Rector of Thornton, Cheshire. Rev. Mr. Robert Capell, Rector of Stanton, Suffolk.

1763 Rev. Mr. IsaacCowper, Prebendary of Litchfield and Lincoln. Rev. Samuel Cooper D. D. of Brook, Norfolk.

1764 Richard Comyns Esq; of Brakes's Place, Esfex.

1765 Rev. Mr. Robert Cayley, Rector of Belton, Suffolk. Arthur Charlett Esq; of Fladbury, Worcestershire. 1766 Rev. Jonathan Carter M. A. Rector of Flempton with Hengrave, Suffolk.

1767 John Courtney Esq; of Beverley, Yorkshire.

Rev. Mr. John Copley, Rector of West Chiltington, Sussex.

1768 Rev. Mr. John Charlesworth, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

1769 Rev. Thomas Clare B. D. at Bilton, Warwickshire.

Rev. Mr. John Clowes, Rector of St. John in Manchester. Joseph Cradock Esq; of Gumbley, Leicestershire.

Rev. Mr. Robert Clive, Archdeacon of Salop, and Prebendary of Westminster.

Montague Cholmeley Esq; of Easton, Lincolnshire.

Rev. Robert Cotes D. D. Rector of Ryse and Vicar of Hornsea cum Riston, Yorkshire.

1771 Rev. John Basset Collins LL. B. Rector of Camborne, Cornwal.

Honourable and Reverend James Cornwallis D. D. Dean of Canterbury.

Rev. Potter Cole M. A. Vicar of Hawkbury, Glocestersh.

1772 Rev. Mr. Craske, Rector of Bradfield, Suffolk.

Rev. Thomas Cherry A. M. Maidstone.

Mr. James Collinson, Lancaster.

Rev. Mr. William Comber, Vicar of Kirby Moorside, Yorkshire.

Richard Colvile Efq; of Heming fton, Suffolk.

Rev. Pierrepoint Cromp M. A. of Frinstead, Kent. Josias Cocksbut Esq; of Chaddesden Hall, near Derby.

Thomas Crofts Efq; of St. James's Place.

Honourable Robert Chambers Esq; One of His Majesty's Justices of the Supreme Court at Calcutta in Bengal.

1773 Rev. Mr. Thomas Constable, Rector of Singlesthorne in the East Riding of the County of York.

James Croft Esq; of King-street, Covent-Garden.

Rev. Mr. Tho. Cowper, Chaplain of the Tower of London.

Rev.

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- 1773 Rev. William Colman D. D. Master of Bennet College, Cambridge.
 - Rev. William Cleaver M. A. Fellow of Brazen Nofe College, Oxon.
- 1774 Francis Crewze Efg; of Layton Stone, Effex.
- 1775 Hon. and Rev. William Bromley Cadogan M. A. Vicar of St. Giles's, Reading, and Rector of Chelsea.
 - Rev. Euseby Gleaver M. A. Student of Christ-Church, Oxon, and Rector of Spoffworth, Yorkshire.
- John Cartier Esq; Bedgebury, Kent.

 1776 Henry Courthope Campion Esq; of Danny, Sussex.

 Rev. James Chelsum D.D. Student of Christ-Church, Oxon.

 Rev. Dr. Courtenay, Rector of St. George's, Hanover-square.

 Rev. William Colchester M. A. Rector of Holton, Suffolk.
- 1777 Rev. Wm. Conybeare D.D. Rector of St. Botolph, Bishop sate. Rev. Mr. Thomas Cooks of Heron, Kent.
- 1778 Rev. Richard Cust D. D. Dean of Rochester. Mr. William Calcott, Fellow of New College, Oxford.
- 1779 Rev. John Cotman M. A. of Brome, Suffolk.
 Rev. Henry Courthope M. A. Vicar of Brenchley, Kent.
 Rev. Charles Cave M. A. Rector of South Kilworth,
 Leicestershire.
 - Richard Crosse Esq; of Broomsield, near Bridgwater, Somersetshire.
 - Rev. John Calthrop M. A. Vicar of Boston, Lincolnshire.
- 1780 Mr. Robert Chapman, of Spilsby, Lincolnshire. George Courthope, Junior, Esq; of Danny, Sussex.
 - Mr. Hugh Cosnaban, Merchant, of Douglas, Isle of Mann.
 - Rev. Mr. Cranmer, Rector of Nursling, Hants.
 - Richard Clark Efq; Alderman of London.
 - Rev. Mr. Frogmere Commings, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

Time of Admission.

D.

1756 RIGHT Honourable William Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Privy Seal.

1739 Christopher Dawson Efq; of Bolton, Yorkshire.

1746 Mr. Peter Dobrée of Guernfey.

1752 Rev. William Dodwell D.D. Canon Residentiary of Sarum.

1753 Jeremiah Dixon Esq; of Leeds, Yorkshire. 1754 Rev. Richard Dixon M. A. Westminster.

1755 Rev. Mr. Edward Darell, Rector of Uppingham, Rutlandshire.

Rev. Geo. Dixon D.D. Principal of St. Edmund Hall, Oxon. 1760 John Darker Efq; Treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

1761 Rev. Mr. Lewis Delachaumette, Spittal-fields.

1762 Rev. Dr. Thomas Durnford of Bramdean, Hants.

1763 Rev. Daniel Dumaresq D. D. Prebendary of Salisbury.

1764 Rev. Samuel Denne M. A. Vicar of Wilmington, Kent.
Rev. Ezekiel Paul de la Douespe M. A. Vicar of East
Farleigh in Kent.

1765 Mr. Samuel Deykin, Yorkshire.

1766 Rev. Dr. Wm. Dennison, Principal of Magdalen Hall, Oxon.

1767 Rev. Samuel Disney LL.B. Rector of Halftead, Esfex.

1770 Rev. Mr. William Dade of York.

Rev. Mr. Thomas Roger Du Quesne, Vicar of Tuddenham and Hunningham, Norfolk.

Brampton Gardon Dillingham Esq; of Norwich.

Rev. Henry Durbrow LL.B. of Watchett, Somerfetshire.

1772 Rev. Pierce Dod M. A.

1773 Rev. William Difney B. D. Rector of Phickley, Kent.

1775 Rev. Samuel Dennis D. D. President of St. John's College, Oxon.

Rev. Mr. Isaac Davies, Rector of Edworth, Bedfordshire. Mr. Thomas Dickenson of Great Barford, Bedfordshire.

Mr. Lewis Duval, Fenchurch-Street.

1776 Rev. Mr. William Dobrée of Guernsey.

1777 Rev. Dr. De Salis, Rector of St. Antholin's.
Rev. Mr. Thomas Denward of Walmer in Kent.
Rev. William Dyer M.A. Rector of Leaden Roding, Essex.

1778 Rev. Andrew Downes M. A.

John Dorville Esq; Raven's Court, Hammersmith.

Rev. Heneage Dering D. D. Prebendary of Canterbury,

and Rector of Milton, Bucks.

Rev. John Douglas D.D. Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's. Rev. Francis Drake D. D. Vicar of St. Mary, Beverley, Yorkshire.

1780 Thomas Dickson M. D. Broad-Street Buildings.

Rev. Mr. Robert-Henry Dingley LL.B. Rector of Beaumont cum Mose, and South Shobury, Essex.

John-English Dolben Esq; of Finedon, Northamptonskire.

E.

1753 RIGHT Reverend Edmund Lord Bishop of Ely.
1744 Rev. Henry Evans M. A. of the King's Chapel.

1755 Rev. John Eyre D. D. of Wylye, Wiltshire.

1756 Rev. Robert Edwards D. D. Rector of Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire.

1759 Rev. Mr. Walter Elford, Rector of Milton Dameral, Devon.

Rev. Edw. Edwards D. D. Fellow of Jesus College, Oxon. Rev. Thomas Ellis B. D. Rector of Nutsield, Surry.

1764 George England Efq;

Rev. Edward Edwards M. A. Archdeacon of Brecon.

1767 Rev. David Evans M. A. Rector of Llannerfil, Mont-

Rev. Stephen Eaton M. A. Rector of St. George the Martyr, Queen-square.

Rev. Edward Emily M. A. Rector of Welden, Bedfordsh.

1770 Rev. Richard Evans, B.D. Fellow of Jesus College, Oxon. Rev.

1772 Rev. William Ellis M. A. Stroud, Glocestersbire.

Rev. Andrew Etty B. D. Vicar of Selbourne, Hants. Rev. Thomas Evans D. D. Prebendary of Worcester. Rev. John Emeris M. A. Master of the Free Grammar-School at Louth, Lincolnshire.

Charles Etty Esq; Priest Lands, near Lymington, Hants.

1775 Rev. Mr. Evans, Vicar of Writtle, Essex.

Isaac Eeles Esq; Amersham, Bucks.

John Ellis Esq; Eyton, near Wrexham, Denbighshire.

Rev. Charles Ethelstone, M. A. of Manchester. Rev. Allan Harrison Eccles M. A. Rector of Bow, Middlesex.

1745 R EV. Robert Foley D.D. Rector of Kingham, OxfordShire, and Dean of Worcester.

1757 Rev. Thomas Fownes M. A. Vicar of Brixham, Devon. Rev. Robert Pool Finch D. D. Rector of St. Michael, Cornhill.

1761 Tho. Edwards Freeman Esq; Sackville-street, Westminster. Rev. Edward Foyle M. A. Rector of Kympton, Hants.

1764 Rev. John Fortune, Rector of Wickwar, Glocestershire. Rev. John Fountaine M. A. Rector of North Tidworth, Wilts.

Rev. Thomas Frank LL.B. Rector of Stockbury in Kent. 1768 Rev. Tho. Fothergill D.D. Provost of Queen's College, Oxon.

1770 Rev. John Freeman M. A. Rector of Creeting St Peter, Suffolk.

1771 Rev. John Fox M. A. of Sutton, Yorkshire.

1774 Christopher Fullagar Esq; Maidstone, Kent. 1776 Rev. John Fountayne D. D. Dean of York.

Rev. Mr. Guy Fairfax, Rector of Wigan, Lancashire.

Rev. Henry Fly M. A. Minister of Trinity Church in the Minories.

1778 Rev. John Fallowfield B. A. Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

Rev. Mr. Robert Fountain, Vicar of Frendsbury, Kent.

1779 Benjamin Hatley Foote Esq; of Malling Abbey, Kent. Rev. William Flamank M. A. Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford.

Rev. John Foley M. A. Fellow of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

1780 Rev. Mr. Featherstonbaugh of the Tower.

Rev. Mr. Richard Farrer, Rector of Ashley, Northamp-tonshire.

G

1775 THE Honourable and Right Reverend James Lord Bishop of Glocester.

1747 Charles Gray Efq; of Colchester, Esex.

1750 Robert Gosling Eiq; Banker, Fleet-street, London.

1754 Rev. John Gooch D. D. Prebendary of Ely.

Rev. Sir Peter Rivers Gay Bart. Prebendary of Winchester.

1755 Rev. Henry Goodall D. D. Archdeacon of Suffolk, and Prebenday of Norwich.

1757 Rev. Samuel Glasse D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

Rev. Peter Stephen Goddard D. D. Masser of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

1761 Rev. Mr. Peter Grand, Rector of Derham, Glocestershire.

1763 Rev. Guyon Griffith D. D. Rector of St. Mary at Hill,
London.

Rev.Mr. John Glasbrook, Vicar of Raunds, Northamptonsh.

1766 Hon. Sir John Griffin Griffin, Knight of the Bath. Rev. Mr. B. Gurdon, Vicar of Assington, Suffolk.

1768 William Grove Esq; of Coventry, Warwickshire.

Edward Green Esq; of Sudbury, Suffolk.

Rev. John Russell Greenhill LL.D. Rector of Fringford, Oxfordshire. 1769 John Griffith Efq; of Cefnamwlch, Carnarvonshire.

1771 Rev. John Gandy M. A. Vicar of St. Andrew's, Plymouth. Rev. John Gaskarth LL.B. Vicar of Farnborow, Warwicksh.

Rev. Mr. William Gee, Rector of St. Stephen's, Ipfwich.

1774 Francis Golling Esq; Banker in Fleet-street.

of Gray's-Inn. Reader to the Honourable Society

Rev. Thomas Lechmere Grimwood B. D. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxon.

Rev. Mr. Stephen Greenaway, Minister of Dalby, Leicestershire.

1777 Rev. John Gooch M. A. Rector of Benacre, Suffolk.

Rev. George Gaskin M.A. Lecturer of St. Mary's, Islington. 1778 Rev. Edmund Gibson M.A. Rector of St. Bennet's, Paul's

Wharf.

Hon. and Rev. Charles Graham of Herting fordbury, near Hertford.

1780 Mr. Robert Glendoning of Waterman's Hall.

Rev. Nicholas Griffinhoofe M. A. Rector of Woodham Mortimer, Essex.

H.

1744 REV. Eden Howard M.A. Rector of Rendlesham, Suffolk.
1747 Rev. Thomas Hartley M.A. Rector of Winwick,
Northamptonshire.

1749 Rev. Rich. Humfrey M. A Rector of Thorpe, near Norwich.

1750 Henry Hoare Esq; Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

1752 Rev. Mr. Henry Harris, Vicar of Norton St. Philip's, Somersetshire.

Rev. Mr. Humphrey Henchman of Maidenhead, Berks.

1755 Rev. Tho. Howells LL.B. Vicar of Llandefriog, Cardigansh. 1756 Rev. Humphrey Humphreys M. A. Prebendary of Sarum.

1758 Rev. Richard Huntley M.A. Rector of Boxwell, Gloceftersh.

1759 Rev. Mr. Robert Hodfon, Rector of Broughton, Huntingdonsh Mr.

1760 Mr. Samuel Howlet of Stokefley, Yorkshire.

1761 Rev. Geo. Horne D.D. Prefident of Magdalen College, Oxon.

1762 Rev. Thomas Harrison D.D. Rector of Bridge Casterton, Rutlandshire.

Rev. Edward Hugbes M. A. Rector of Shenington, Glocesters

1764 Rev. Mr. Nicholas Howlet of York.

Rev. Mr Edm. Harvey, Rector of Finningley, Nottinghamsh. Rev. Richard Hole M. A. Rector of North Tawton and Cholmleigh, Devon.

Right Hon. Thomas Harley, Alderman of London.

1766 Rev. John Hill LL.D. Rector of Thorpe Malfor, North-amptonshire.

Jonas Hanway Esq; London.

Thomas Harrison Esq; His Majesty's Attorney-General of the Island of Jamaica.

1767 Rev. Anthony Hamilton D. D. Archdeacon of Colchester. Rev. Richard Hutchins D.D. Rector of Lincoln College, Oxon.

George Hayter Efq; Merchant in London.

1768 Rev. Wm. Hughes M.A. Vicar of All Saints, Northampton.

1769 Rev. Peter Hadaon M.A. Vicar of Sandbatch, Cheshire.
William Taylor How Esq; of Standon Place, Essex.
Rev. Edward Harriott M.A. of Helmdon, Northamptonshire.

1770 Rev. Mr. John Hutchings, Rector of Dittisham, Devon.

fic, and Fellow of the College of Physicians.

Mr. Hill of Wallasey in Worral, Cheshire.

Rev. Robert Harrison D. D. Rector of Tadmarton, Oxon. 1772 Rev. Daniel Hill M. A. Vicar of Eastmalling, Kent. Pell Heigham Esq; of Bury St. Edmund's, Suffolk.

John Hatfield Eig; of Hatfield, Yorkshire.

1773 Thomas Bayley Hall Esq; of Hermitage, Cheshire.

Rev. Reginald Heber M. A. Rector of Malpas, Cheshire.

D Rev.

1773 Rev. Robert Pridgeon Hurton M. A. Rector of Dodington, near Lincoln.

1775 Sir John Hawkins, Queen's-square, Westminster. Rev. Mr. Hawkins, Rector of Worthin, Salop. Thomas Holbeche Esq; Dodderhill, Worcestershire.

1776 Rev. John Holmes M. A. Fellow of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

Rev. Mr. Gervas Holmes, Ipswich, Suffolk.

Rev. Giles Haddon D. D. Rector of Stepney, Middlesex.

Rev. Mr. Humphries, Minister of St. Chad's, Salop.

1777 John Heywood Esq; of Bedford-street, Covent-Garden.

Daniel Hailes Esq; of Burstow Park, near Blechingly,

Surry.

Rev. George Holiwell B. D. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxon.

Rev. Mr. Hughes, Rector of Snodeland, near Rochester, Kent.

Rev. Mr. Robert Hamilton, Master of an Academy in Spital-Square.

Rev. William Hussey, Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

Thomas Hammersley Esq; Banker, St. James's-street.

1778 Rev. George Watson Hand, M. A. Vicar of St. Giles's, Cripplegate.

Sir Thomas Heathcote, Bart. of Hursley, Hampshire.

Rev. Westrowe Hulse M.A. Chaplain to the Commander in Chief in the East-Indies.

1779 Mr. John Howard of Fish-street Hill.

Rev. Thomas Heberden M. A. Prebendary of Exeter. Rev. Benjamin Hall B.D. Senior Vicar-Choral of Llandaff.

1780 Benjamin Hayes Efq; of Wimbledon, Surry.

Rev. James Harper, Vicar of Little Wakering, Essex. Rev. Mr. John Heathfield, of Northaw, Hertfordshire.

Rev. John Hawtrey M. A. Vicar of Ringwood, Hants.

Rev. Mr. Harrison Minister of Brompton Chapel. Mr. John Harris of Coopers-Row, Crutched-Fryers.

REV.

Time of Admission.

T.

1748 REV. Mr. William Jervis, Rector of Stone, Wor-

1753 Rev. John Jones M. A. Fellow of Jesus College, Oxon. 1775 Rev. Joseph Jane B. D. Rector of Iron Acton, Glocestersh.

1759 Rev. Mr. Samuel Jackson, Rector of Stifted, Effex.

1762 Rev. Mr. John Julian, Curate of Egg Buckland, Devon.

1768 Rev. Dr. Jones of Madden in the County of Armagh, Ireland.

Charles fackson Esq; of the General Post-Office.

Rev. Simon Jackson M. A. Rector of Bebington, Cheshire.

1771 Rev. Richard Jackson D. D. Canon Residentiary of Litchsteld, and Vicar of Prees, Salop.

Rev. John Jeffreys D. D. Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's.

1772 Rev. Robert Ingram M. A. Vicar of Worming ford, Effex.

Societies of the Temple.

1777 Rev. William Johnson M. A. Chaplain to the Honourable East-India Company, at Fort William in Bengal. Rev. William Johnson M. A. Vicar of Stradbrook, Suffolk.

1778 Rev. John Jenkins LL.B. Prebendary of Wells.

1779 Richard Jenkins Efq;

K

1748 R EV. Samuel Knight M. A. Rector of Stanwick, Northamptonshire.

1755 Mr. Serjeant Keck of Theobalds Park, Herts.

1758 Rev. Mr. Thomas Kellow, Rector of Codford St. Peter, Sarum.

Rev. Frederick Keller M. A. Rector of Kelsshall, Herts.

1762 Mr. Robert Kelbam, Hatton Garden.

1764 Rev. Primatt Knapp M. A. Rector of Shenley, Bucks.

1766 Rev. Benj. Kennicott D.D. Cannon of Christ-Church, Oxon.

1767 Rev. William Knowles M. A. Vicar of Ormskirk, Lancash.
D 2 Rev.

- 1769 Rev. Richard Kaye LL.D. Sub-Almoner to His Majesty. Rev. Ambrose Kent D.D. Rector of Berkeley, near Frome, Somersetshire.
- 1771 Rev. Samuel Kettilby D.D. Vicar of St. Bartholomew the Less, London.
- 1772 Thomas Knight Efq; of Godmersham, Kent.
- 1777 Rev. Mr. Nicholas Kendall, Vicar of Newlyn, Cornwall. Rev. Mr. John Knightley of Byfield, Northamptonshire.
- 1780 Benjamin Kenton Esq; of the Minories.

L.

- 1769 R Ight Reverend Robert Lord Bishop of London. The Hon. and Rt. Rev. Shute Lord Bishop of Llandaff.
- 1780 Right Reverend Richard Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.
- 1744 Stephen Law Esq; of Broxborne, Herts.
- 1746 Rev. William Lord M. A. Rector of Northiam, Suffex.
- 1752 Rev. Nowes Lloyd M. A. Rector of Enborne, Berks.
- 1753 Rev. John Lloyd D.D. Rector of Stow, Northamptonshire.
- 1759 Harry Lankford Esq; of Macclesfield, Cheshire.
- 1763 Rev. Philip Lloyd D. D. Dean of Norwich.
- 1764 Rev. John Lovekin M A. Rector of Gains Colne, Effex.
- 1766 Rev. Christopher Lonsdale M. A. Rector of Stathern, Leicestershire.
- 1767 Rev. Mr. Lowry, Rector of Charletonupon Ott-moor, Oxon.
 Walter Lloyd Esq; of Coedmore, Cardiganshire.
 Charles Legh Esq; of Adlington, Cheshire.
- Rev. Mr. Lewthwaite, Minister of St. John's in Beverley,
- 1768 Rev. John Law D. D. Archdencon of Rochester. Rev. John Longe M. A. Rector of Spixworth, Norfolk,
- and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

 1769 Charles Lawson M. A. Master of the Free Grammar-School, at Manchester.

. IVI

1770 Rev. Philip Lyne LL.D Vicar of Mevagiffey, Cornwall. Bennett Langton Esq; of Langton, Lincolnshire. Rev. James Lambert M. A. Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

1772 Rev. Thomas Lewis M. A. of Quenfe, near Landovery,

Carmarthenshire.

1773 Henry Fownes Luttrell Esq; of Nethway, Devonshire.

1774 Rev. John Lucas M. A. Fellow of Winton College. Rev. Mr. John Linton, Vicar of Butterwick cum Frieston, near Boston, Lincolnshire.

1775 Rev. Edmund Lovell LL.D. Prebendary of Wells.

1776 Rev. Mr. Thomas Lipyeatt, Rector of Great Hallingbury, Ellex.

1777 Rev. Mr. John Adam Lampert, Minister of the German Lutheran Congregation in the Savoy.

Rev. John Law M. A. Archdeacon of Carlifle.

Rev. Thomas Luntley LL.D. Fellow of St. John's College, Oxon.

1778 Rev. Thomas Lyttelton, Curate of Limeboufe.

1780 Rev. William Langford D. D. Vicar of Sandridge, Herts.

M.

1741 M R. Richard Marchant, of Brighthelmstone, Sussex. 1757 M John Merest Esq; Westminster.

1758 Rev. James Mufgrave D. D. Rector of Chinnor, Oxfordsh.

1759 Rev. feremiah Milles D. D. Dean of Exeter.

1700 Rev. Robert Master D. D. Rector of Croston, Lancashire.

1761 Richard Michell Esq; of Culbam Court, Berks.

1762 Rev. Charles Martyn M. A. Rector of St. Andrew, South Carolina.

Rev. Herbert Mayo D. D. Rector of St. George in the East, Middlesex.

Rev. John James Majendie D. D. F. R.S. Canon of Windfor.

Rey.

A Del

1762 George Lloyd Meares Esq; of Llanstephan-Place, Carmarthenshire.

Rev. Barnard Mills D. D. Rector of Hitcham, Suffolk.

1763 Rev. John Moore B. A. Minor Canon of St. Paul's.

1764 Rev. Matthew Maddock M. A. Rector of Great Catworth.

1765 Rev. Tho. Marriott D. D. Rector of St. Michael Bassishaw, Prebendary of Westminster, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, Upper Berkley-street, Portman-square. Rev. Dr. Thomas Moore of Stow Hall, Norfolk.

1766 Rev. Mr. Philip Moore, Rector of St. Bride's, and Chap-

lain at Doughless in the Isle of Mann.

1767 Rev. Thomas Miller M. A. Rector of Wormsbill, Kent.

1768 Rev. Robert Markham D. D. Rector of St. Mary, White-chapel.

1771 Rev. Stephen Moore M. A. Prebendary of York, and Vicar of Brod/worth, Yorkshire.

Rev. Joseph Milner D. D. Rector of Ditton, Kent.

1772 Rev. Mr. Mosely, Rector of Drinkston, Suffolk.

William Burrel Massingberd Esq; of South Ormbesby, Lincolnshire.

Rev. Peter Mayer B. A. Vicar of Prestbury, Cheshire.

1773 Rev. Charles Moss M. A. Archdeacon of St. David's.

1774 Rev. Michael Marlow M. A. Rector of Freston, near Ipswich, Suffelk.

1775 Captain Middleton, Teston, Kent.

1776 Rev. Edmund Mapletoft M. A. Fellow of Christ College, Cambridge.

Rev. James Morris M. A. Rector of Clayton cum Keymer, Suffex.

John Marratt Esq; of Hampton-Court, Middlesex. Charles Marshall Esq; of Pampisford, Cambridgeshire.

1779 Rev. Aaron Mathefius M. A. Minister of the Swedish Church in Princes-square, London.

Mr.

circle Standam, Kor.

1779 Mr. Robert Morres, of Brazen-Nose College, Oxon.

1780 Rev. Mr. John Mayor A. B. of Worcester College, Oxford, and Curate of Beckenham, Kent.

Rev. Mr. Thomas Mantell, Fellow of Corpus-Christi College, Cambridge.

N.

1758 R Ight Rev. Philip Lord Bishop of Norwich.
1744 Rev. William Nowell M. A. Rector of Wolfingham, Durham.

1761 Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart. of Arbury, Warwicksbire.

1763 Rev. Richard Neate LL.B. Whetstone, Middlesek.

1766 Slade Nash Esq; of Martley, Worcestershire.

Rev. John Napleton M. A. Rector of Ould, Northamptonfhire.

1768 Rev. Mr. Robert Boucher Nicholls, of Queen's College, Oxford.

1769 Rev. John Northon M. A. of Stamford, Lincolnshire.

1770 Rev. Ralph Nicholfon M. A. Rector of Dudcote, Berks. Mr. Thomas Nixon, Lombard-street.

1773 Rev. Thomas Nowell D. D. Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxon.

1775 Rev. Mr. Natt, Rector of Netteswell, Esfex.

1777 Rev. Mr. Newman of Burbage, Leicestershire.

1780 Rev. Iltyd Nicholl D. D. Rector of Tredington, Worcestersbire.

1750 R Ight Reverend John Lord Bishop of Oxford.

1747 Rev. Thomas Ofborne LL.D. Prebendary of Lincoln.

1758 Rev. Newton Ogle D. D. Dean of Winchester.

1769 Rev. Edward Owen M. A. Rector of Warrington, Lancaforre.

1777 Rev. Arthur Onflow M. A. Rector of St. James's, Garlick-Hithe, and Canon of Christ-Church, Oxford. 1921

1780 Rev. Mr. Oliver, Archdeacon of the East-Riding of the 1780 Rev. Mr. Fobn Mayor A. B. Arork of County of York. ford, and Corace of Beckenham, Kene.

Rev. Mr. France Mr. Pellow De

1771 R Ight Rev. John Lord Bishop of Peterborough.

1744 Rev. Vincent Perronet M. A. Vicar of Shoreham, Kent.

1750 Rev. John Peele M. A. Vicar of St. Peter's, of Mancroft, Norwich . M. March M. W. W. ...

Rev. Edw. Pemberton M. A. Vicar of Belchamp St. Paul's, Effex. to the

1754 Rev. Arthur Prime D. D. Rector of Lezant, Cornwall.

1755 Rev. Samuel Peploe LL.D. Chancellor of Chefter. Rev. Charles Poyntz D. D. Rector of North Creak, Norfolk.

1756 Rev. Thomas Patten D. D. Rector of Childrey, Berks.

1758 Rev. John Penfold M. A. Rector of Ashington, Sussex.

1761 Rev. Mr. William Paley of Gigglefwick, Yorkshire.

1763 Rev. William Powell D. D. of Nanteos, Cordiganshire. Rev. Henry Peers M. A. of Pencarrow, Cornwall.

1764. Rev. William Pemberton M.A. Rector of Rufbbury, Salop. Rev. Rice Price M. A. Fellow of Winchester College. Rev. Charles Pilkington D. D. Vicar of Findon, Suffex.

1765 William Poyntz Esq; of Midgham, Berks.

1766 Edmund Pepys Efq; Upper Charlotte-street, St. Pancras.

1767 Rev. Mr. James Penfold, Rector of Ferring, Suffex. Reverend Mr. Frederick William Pasche, Reader of His Majesty's German Chapel at St. James's.

1768 Rev. Mr. John Pitts, Rector of Great Brickbill, Bucks. Rev. Rich. Prescot M. A. Rector of Margaret Rooding, Essex.

1769 Edward Parker Esq; of Brigg, Lincolnshire.

Rev. Wm. Parker D.D. Rector of St. James's, Westminster. Rev. Hugh Panton LL.B. of Hackney, Middlefex. Richard Parry Price Efq; of Bryn-y-pees, Flintshire. William Pocock Efq: Devonshire-street, Queen-square.

Rev.

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1770 Rev. Mr. Polbill, Rector of Albury, Surry.

Rev. William Purkis M. A. Rector of Carlby and Anderby, Lincolnshire.

1771 Rev. Samuel Peach M. A. of Hertford College, Oxon.

1772 Rev. Baptist Proby D.D. Dean of Litchfield.

1773 Rev. Thomas Prout, Rector of West Ogwell, Devonshire.

1774 William Pearce Esq; of Abingdon-street, Westminster. Rev. Mr. Thomas Baldwin Pugh, Rector of Hedingham Sible, Essex.

Rev. George Huddlestone Jervoise Purefoy, Rector of Shalstone, Bucks.

Rev. Mr. Henry Poole of Chaily, Suffex.

1775 Mr. Josiah Pratt of Birmingham.

1776 Rev. John Pugh M.A. Vicar of Rauceby and Granwell, Lincolnshire.

Rev. Mr. Paley of Dalston, Cumberland.

1777 Clopton Prhys Esq; of Llandrinio, Montgomeryshire.
Wilson Pearson Esq; of Bridekirk, Cumberland.
Rev. Thomas Pearce M. A. Minor Canon of St. Paul's.
Nathanael George Petre Esq; of Serle-street, Lincoln's-Inn.

1778 Rev. Newdigate Poyntz LL.B. Rector of Tormarton,

Glocester Shire.

1780 Evan Pugh Efq; Alderman of London.

Rev. Mr. William Phelips, Rector of Cucklington, Somerseishire.

William Pooley Esq; of Walthamstow, Esfex.

R.

1776 D Ight Hon. Earl of Radnor.

1750 Right Rev. John Lord Bishop of Rochester.

1747 Rev. Robert Robinson B D. of Pocklington, Yorkshire.

1752 Rev. Thomas Rayne M. A. Vicar of Netherbury, Dorsetshire.

1762 Henry Rosewarne Esq; of Truro in Cornwal.

Rev. John Riland M. A. of Birmingham, Warwickshire.

E

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1763 Rev. John Rooke M. A. Vicar of William, Herts.

1766 Rev. Richard Biffe Riland, M.A. Rector of Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

1768 Rev. Mr. Samuel Riall of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. Rev. Dr. Randolph, President of C.C.C. Oxford.

1770 Mr. John Robley, King-street, London.

1772 Rev. Mr. Ray of Toftock, Suffolk.

1773 Rev. Samuel Rastall B. A. Rector of Wintborpe, Notts.

1775 Rev. Samuel Rogers, M.A. Student of Christ Church, Oxon. Sir Walter Ravolinfon Knt. Rev. William Reeve M. A. Vicar of Hoxné, Suffolk.

1776 Rev. Houstonne Radcliffe M. A. Fellow of Brazen Nose College, Oxon.

Sir John Ruffel Bart. Checkers, Bucks. Mr. Rex of High-street, Whitechapel.

1777 Mr. Alderman Richards of Reading.

1779 Rev. Herbert Randolph B. D. Minister of Wimbledon, Surry.

1780 Thomas Rashleigh Esq; of Hatton-street.

1773 R Ight Honourable Earl of Stamford.
1755 Right Rev. John Lord Bishop of Salisbury.

1746 Rev. James Stonbouse M.D. Lecturer of All Saints, Bristol. Hon. and Rev. Mr. Stanley, Rector of Winwick, Lancash.

1748 Rev. William Stead M. A. Vicar of Reigate, Surry. 1749 Rev. Dye Syer D. D. Rector of Kiddington, Suffolk.

1753 Rev. Charles Jasper Selwyn M. A. Vicar of Blockley, Worcestersbire.

John Shapleigh Esq; of Newcourt, Devon.

1762 Rev. Timothy Shaw M. A. Vicar of Bierton, Bucks. John Spiller Efq; Princefs-freet, Spitalfields. Capt. George Stephenson of Newcastle upon Tyne.

1763 Rev. Thomas Stevens M. A. Rector of Bradfield, Berks.

1763 Rev. Dr. Smith of Datchworth, Herts.

1765 Francis Smyth junior Esq; of New Buildings, Yorkshire. Rev. Mr. William Speke, Vicar of Ilmister, Somersetshire.

1766 Rev. Mr. Anthony Stephenson, Rector of Foulmire, Cambridgeshire.

Rev. Mr. Richard Shepherd, Vicar of Friskney, Lincolnshire.

1767 Mr. John Stock of Hampstead, Middlesex. William Strode Esq; Harley-street.

John Stackboufe Eiq; of Pendarves, Cornwal.

Rev. Charles Sturges M.A. Vicar of St. Mary's in Reading, Berks.

Rev. George Stinton D. D. Chancellor of the Church of Lincoln.

1768 Rev. Robert Stebbing D.D. Rector of Beaconsfield, Bucks. Rev. Dr. Samuel Smallbroke, Rector of Wem, Salop.

1769 Laurence Sulivan Efq; London.

1771 Henry Southby Esq; of Caversham, Oxfordshire. Mr. William Stevens, Old Broad-street, London.

1772 Rev. Thomas Stevens M. A. Vicar of Bumpsted Helion. Esex.

Mr. Richard Spiller, Spitalfields.

William Scott Esq; LL.D. Fellow of University College, Oxon.

1773 Rev. Mr. James Strong of Fairview, Armagh, Ireland. Henry Stephens Esq; of Chevenage, near Tethury, Glocestershire.

Edward Spry M. D. of Totness, Devenshire.

Wm. Skinner Esq; of Westbury House, near Westmean, Hants. Reverend Mr. George Pender Scobell, Vicar of Saucreed and St. Just, Cornwal.

1775 Rev. George Scott of Betton, Shropshire.

Rev. John Sturges M. A. Prebendary of Winchester.

1776 Rev. William Sisson M.A. Student of Christ Church, Oxon. Rev. Mr. Samuel Strong, Rector of Marchwiel, near Wrexham, Denbighshire.

E 2

1776 Rev. Mr. Edward Stilling fleet of West - Bromwich, Stafford.

1777 Rev. Mr. Spragg, Rector of Pulborough, Suffex.

Rev. William Sellon, Minister of St. James's, Clerkenwell. Rev. Mr. Henry Shepherd, Rector of Brandsburton in Holdernesse, Yorkshire.

Rev. Edward Smallwell D. D. Canon of Christ Church,

Oxon.

Rev. John Smith M. A. of Huntingdon.

Rev. Benjamin Spry M. A. Minister of St. Mary Redcliff's, Bristol.

Rev. William Somerville M. A. Vicar of Bibury in Glo-cestershire.

Rev. William Smith M. A. Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

1779 Rev. William Sheffield D. D. Provost of Worcester Col-

lege, Oxford.

1780 Rev. M. S. Smith M.A. Vicar of Cirencester, Glocestersh.
Mr. Charles Simeon of King's College, Cambridge.
John Seale Esq; of Mount Boon, near Dartmouth, Devonshire.

Cont Bust Danling

SAmuel Torriano Esq; Cork-street, Burlington-Gardens.
Rev. Josiah Tucker D. D. Dean of Glocester.
John Thornton Esq; Merchant in London.
Rev. William Talbot M. A. Chancellor of Salisbury.

1752 Hon.and Rev. George Talbot LL.D. of Barton, Glocestersh. Rev. Thomas Townson D. D. Rector of Malpas, Cheshire.

1755 Rev. Thomas Tanner D. D. Prebendary of Canterbury. Rev. Mr. Henry Tennant, Rector of Carlton, Yorkshire.

1756 Sir John Thorold Bart. of Syston, Lincolnshire.

1758 William Tayleur Esq; of Salop.

Rev. Brownlow Toller LL.B. Rector of Cockayne Hatley,

Bedfordshire.

Henry Talbot Efq; of Chart Park, Surry.

1764 John Townson Esq; Merchant in London.

1765 Rev. Mr. Ferdinand Travell, Rector of Upper Slaughter, Glocestershire.

John Toke Esq; of Godington in Kent.

1767 Rev. Hen. Hawkins Tremayne M. A. of Heligan, Cornwall.

1768 Mr. Paul Turquand, Merchant, Whitechapel.

Rev. Mr. George Travis, Vicar of Eastham, Cheshire.

1771 Mr. James Lewis Turquand, Whitechapel.
Rev John Turner M. A. Minister of Gurtharte

Rev. John Turner M.A. Minister of Garthorpe, Leicestersh. Rev. Mr. John Tamberlain, Rector of Dolgelle, Merionethsh.

1773 Mr. Thomas Thurman of the Devizes, Wilts.

Honourable and Reverend John Tracy D. D. Warden of All Souls College, Oxon.

Rev. Mr. Charles Tompson, Rector of Mulsoe, Bucks.

1774 Rev. Mr. Thistlethwaite, Sunning-Hill, Berks.

1775 Sir Harry Trelawny Bart. Trelawny, Cornwal.

1776 Rev. Thomas Taylor LL.B. Chaplain to His Majesty.

1777 Anthony Todd Esq; of the General Post-Office.

Rev. Thomas Tonman M. A. of Chester.

Rev. William Thomas M. A. Chancellor of Llandaff.

Rev. William Johnson Temple, Vicar of Gluvias Budock, Cornwal.

1778 Rev. William Taswell B. A. Vicar of Aylesham, Norfolk.

1779 Fiennes Trotman Esq; of Shelfwell, Oxfordshire.

1780 Rev. John Trift M. A. Vicar of Veryan, Cornwal.

V.

1744 NA R. Richard Venn, Ludgate-Hill.

1752 IVI Thomas Veale Efq; of Coffleet, Devon.

1765 Rev. Mr. Edward Vaughan, Chaplain to the Right Worshipful Company of Merchants Adventurers of England, residing in Hamburg.

1771 Rev. Mr. William Unwin, Rector of Stock cum Ramsden

Bellhouse, Esfex.

Rev. Mr. Thomas Vivian of Cornwood, Devon.

Mr.

1772 Mr. James Vere, Bishopfgate-Street.

1773 Rev. James Vincent M. A. Chancellor of the Church of Bangor.

Rev. Thomas Vincent M. A. Archdeacon of Cardigan.

1776 Rev. Dr. Robert Uvedale, Rector of Langton, Lincolnfhire.

1777 Rev. Edward Vaughan B.D. Vicar of Frefing field, Suffolk, Rev. William Vyje LL.D. Rector of Lambeth.

1779 Rev. William Vincent D. D. Chaplain to His Majesty.

1780 Mr. Vaughan, of Dean-Street, St. Olave, Southwark. Nicholas Vincent Esq; Rear-Admiral of the White.

W.

1734 R Ight Rev. John Lord Bishop of Winchester.
1762 R The Right Hon. Lord Willoughby de Broke.

1734 Rev. Thomas Wilson D. D. Prebendary of Westminster.

1745 Rev. Christopher Wilson D. D. Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's.

Rev. John Warcopp LL.B. Durham.

1748 Rev. Mr. Edward Wilson, Rector of Westmeston, Suffex.

1749 William Wright Efq; Carlifle-Street, Sobo.

1752 Rev. Mr. Edw. Walmsley, Rector of Falmouth, Cornwal.

1755 Rev. Mr. William Williams, Rector of St. Ewe, Cornwal. Rev. Mr. Stephen Whisson, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

1757 Rev. John Waring M. A. Lecturer of Christ-Church,

Spitalfields.

1760 Rev. Edward Woodcock LL.D. Vicar of Watford, Herts. Rev. Thomas Wickins M. A. Rector of Stoke Edith, Herefordshire.

1761 Rev. Edmund White M.A. Rector of Canwick, Lincolnsh.

1763 Rev. Robert Darley Waddilove M. A. Rector of Cherry Burton, and Vicar of Topcliffe, Yorkshire.

Rowland Wing field Esq; of Salop.

Rev. Tho. Croome Wickes D. D. Vicar of Tetbury, Glocestersb. Rev.

- 1763 Rev. Nathan Wetherell D. D. Master of University College, Oxford, and Dean of Hereford.
- 1764 Rev. Mr. Weston, Prebendary of Durham. Mr. Joseph Wells, Ludgate-Hill.
- 1765 Rev. Mr. John Woodroffe, Rector of Luckington, Wilts. John Rolle Walter Esq; of Exeter.
 Rev. Palmer Whalley M. A. Rector of Ecton, Northamp-
- tonshire.

 1766 Rev. Richard Ward M. A. Prebendary of Lincoln.
 Rev. Thomas Wilberfoss M. A. Rector of All Saints in
- Stamford, Lincolnshire. 1767 Rev. Thomas Whitehurst M. A. of Hitchin, Herts. Rev. Mr. John Woodrooffe, Rector of Cranham, Essex.
- Rev. James Waller D.D. Rector of Kensington, Middlefex, and Archdeacon of Essex.
 - Rev. Mr. Robert Watson, Vicar of Newport-Pagnell, Bucks.
- 1770 Rev. James Walker LL.B. Rector of Llanlivery, Cornwal.
- Rev. Henry Whitfield D. D. Rector of St. Margaret, Lothbury.
 - David Wilmot Efq; Bethnal-Green, Middlefex.
- 1772 Rev. James Willoughby LL.B. of Guisely, Yorkshire. Rev. Godfrey Wolley M.A. Rector of Warmsworth, near Doncaster, Yorkshire.
 - Samuel Wegg Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn Fields.
 - Rev. Benjamin Wheeler D. D. Regius Professor of Divinity, and Canon of Christ-Church, Oxford.
 - Rev. Mr. Edward Walls, Rector of Steeping Parva, Lincolnshire.
- 1773 Rev. Alexander Williamson M. A. of Maryland.
- Rev. Lutterel Wynne LL.D. Fellow of All Souls College, Oxon.
 - Edward Wynne Esq; of the Middle Temple.

1773 Willoughby Wood Efq; of Thoresby, Lincolnshire.

1774 Rev. John Whitaker B. D. Rector of Ruan Lanyhorne, near Tregony, Cornwal.

Rev. Benjamin Waterbouse M.A. Vicar of Westwell, Kent.

Rev. James George Warner M. A. of Milton, Berks.

Rev. Richard Williams M.A. Vicar of Horton Kirby, Kent.

Mr. John Walker Wilson, of Burton upon Trent.

1775 Mr. Samuel Waring, Brewer, Lambeth.

Mr. Joseph Waring, Timber-Merchant, Ditto.

Mr. John Waring of Tower-street, Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital.

Mr. Francis Waring of Ford, Salop.

Rev. Mr. Tho. Woodrooffe, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

1777 James Whitchurch Esq; of Twickenham, Middlesex. Rev. Henry Waring M.A. Rector of St. Luke's, Old-street. Rev. Richard White M. A. Vicar of Thaxted, Essex. William Wilson Esq; of the Minories.

Elbro' Woodcock Esq; John-street, Bedford-row. 1779 Rev. Thomas Walker LL.B. Curate of Islington.

1780 Rev. Thomas Wintle B. D. Rector of Brightwell, Berks. Thomas Wright Esq; Alderman of London.
Rev. Henry Offley Wright, of Mottram St. Andrew, in the Parish of Prestbury, Cheshire.

Y

1766 THE Most Rev. William Lord Archbishop of York.
1769 Rev. Sutton Yates D. D. Rector of Solybull, War-wickshire.

1777 Rev. John Young D. D. Prebendary of Worcester.

Z.

1780 REV. Thomas Zouch M. A. Rector of Wieliff, York-

FOREIGN

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FOREIGN MEMBERS. Time of Admission.

REV. James Renaud Boutlier, Minister of the French Church at Amfterdam.

1764 Rev. John August. Urlfperger D. D. Senior of the Miniftry at Aug purg.

1770 Rev. Mr. Professor Ufteri at Zurich.

Rev. Mr. John Gustavus Burgmann, Minister at Muhl-

beim and Cologn on the Rhine.

1771 Reverend Mr. Freyling baufen, Professor of Divinity in the University of Halle in Saxony, and Successor of the late Reverend Dr. J. G. Knapp in the Directorship of the Orphan-House.

1774 Rev. Christian Lewis Gerling, Doctor and Professor in

Divinity at Roflock in Mechlenburg.

LADIES Annual Subscribers.

Time of Admission.

RS. Jane Ayerst, of Shorne, Kent. 1770

Mrs. Atkis, of Chefter.

1773 Mrs. Afbby, of Hastebeech, Northamptonsbire.

1777 Mrs. Frances Auftin. Mrs. Alnutt.

1766 MRS. Bullock, of Manchester. Mrs. Beresford, of Queen-Street, Westminster.

1769 Mrs. Banks, of Chelfea. Miss Banks, of ditto. Lady Bradshaigh, of Haigh, Lancashire.

Mrs.

1771 Mrs. Bouverie, of Teston, Kent. Mrs. Mary Berwick, of Worcester.

1772 Mrs. Barne, of Argyle-Street.

Miss Buckle, of Ditchlingham, Norfolk.

Hon. Mrs. Baillie, of Mellerstain near Kelso, Scotland.

1777 Mrs. Boothby, of Grosby-Pool, near Leicester.

1779 Mrs. Bradshaigh of Manchester.

Mrs. Elizabeth Coote, of Rotherhithe.

1762 Mrs. Conyers, of Arbury, Warwickshire. Mrs. Cornwall, of Chart Park, Surry.

1762 Mrs. Barbara Growe, of Crowe-Hall, near Bath.

1764 Mrs. Theophania Caldecot, of Lincoln.

1766 Right Hon. Lady Frances Coningesby.

1771 Miss Penelope Cholmley, of Easton near Grantham, Lincolnsbire.

1772 Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, of Deal.

1776 Miss Cooper, of Halfmoon-Street, Piccadilly.

1777 Mrs. Crewe, of Bolesworth Castle, Cheshire, Mrs. Gilbert Cooper, of Thurgaton, Nottinghamshire.

1779 Mrs. Ann Congreve.

. 211.2

1764 M R.S. Delamare, of Spitalfields. Right Hon Lady Dartrey.

1774 Mrs. Dashwood, of Stanford-Hall, Notts. Mrs. Dashwood, of Well-Hall, Lincolnshire,

1775 Mrs. Meriel D'Anvers, of Sandford, Oxfordshire. Mrs. Daubeney, of Dyer's Court, Aldermanbury.

1776 Mrs. Dicey, of Stocks, near Tring, Herts.

Landy Bradfornico, of Hough,

1773 MISS Eeles, of Chestersield-Street

Time of Admission.

F.

A RS. Farrar, of Park-Street, Grofvenor-Square.

1766 IVI Mrs. Saville Finch, of Cavendish-Square. 1767 Mrs. Anne Fleetwood, of Daulish, Devonshire.

1772 Mrs. Fox, of Somerset-Street, Portman-Square.

1773 Mrs. Freeman, of Sackville-Street.

1774 Miss Foote, of Charlton-Place, near Canterbury.

1777 Honourable Mrs. Foley, of Park-Street, Westminster. Mrs. Ann Fanshaw, of East-Street, Red-Lion Square.

1760 M RS. Ann Green, of Chichester. 1764 M Lady Grant, of Grant.

1767 Mrs. Dorothy Gardiner, of Great James-Street, Bedford-Row.

1770 Miss Gold, of Birmingham.

1772 Mrs. Ann Gwatkin, of Roscrow, Cornwal.

1775 Mrs. Griffin, of Hadnock, Monmouthshire.

1766 M ISS Harvey, of Hinxworth, Herts.
1771 M Honourable Mrs. Hatton, of Bromfield, Effex.

1772 Mrs. Jane Hawkins, of Tremough, Cornwal.

Mrs. Honywood, of Charles-Street, Berkley-Square.

1774 Lady Herries.

1777 Mrs. Hopton, of Underdown, Herefordsbire. Mrs. Haywood, of Sandford, Oxfordsbire.

1779 Mrs. Hacket, of Moxbull, Warwickshire.

1769 M RS. Jolliffe, of Argyle-Street.
1774 Miss Jurin, of Great Russel-Street, Bloomsbury.

1776 Mrs. Ireland, of Newark upon Trent, Notts.

Mrs.

Time of Admission.

R Ight Honourable Lady King, Dover-street. Mrs. Knightley, of Fawfley, Northamptonshire 1779 Mrs. Mary Kay, of Red-Lion-Street, Holborn.

of Langle, Deventer

1760 M RS. Matilda Lockwood, of Queen-street, May-Fair. 1767 Mrs. Longe, of Dunstan-Hall, Norfolk.

1771 Mrs. Langton, of Langton, Lincolnshire.

1774 Mrs. Lowe, of the College-Green, Worcester.

1778 Mrs. Lloyd, of Clfn, near Wrexbam, Denbigbsbire.

1779 Mrs. Lamplugh, of Copgrove, near Borowbridge, Yorksh. Mrs. Lee, of Winchester.

M.

1776 Right Honourable Lady Middleton, Piccdailly. Miss Mann, of Richmond, Surry.

1777 Mrs. Mason, of Dean-street, Soho.

1779 Right Honograble Lady Mountstuart

1780 Mils Mander, of Truro, Cornwal.

1768 M R.S. Elizabeth Norton, of Lewes, Suffex. 1773 Mrs. Newland, of Clapham, Surry.

1777 Mrs. Negus.

1777 RS. Oliver, of Croome Hill, Greenwich.

1750 MRS. Pierson, of New Bond-Breet.

1764 IVI Mrs. Palmer, of Carlton, Northamptonshire.

1772 Mrs. Prowse, of Berkely, Somersetsbire.

1774 Mrs. Pitt, of Arlington-street, St. James's. Mrs. Princup, of Groxall, Staffordsbire.

1775 Right Honourable Lady Pelham, of Stanmer, Suffex.

1778 Mrs. Portman, of Bath. Mrs. Purchull, of Worcester. Mrs. Frances Probyn.

Mrs.

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Time of Admiffion. TRS. Raitt, of Brampton, Huntingdonshire. 1753 MRS. Raitt, of Brampton, Hunting donjbire.
1771 Right Honourable Countes Dowager of Rothes. 1753 1767 NRS. Smythe, of Cuddesden, Oxfordsbire. Mrs. Seale, of Mount-Boon near Dartmouth, Devon. 1771 1772 Mrs. English Sutton, of Hampton-Shutt, Devonshire. 1775 Right Honourable Countes Spencer. Miss Scott, of Milbourne Port, Somerset Shire. 1776 Mrs. Sawbridge, of Hackney. 1779 Mils Sharp, of Stanbope-streee, May-Fair. 1780 Mrs. Margaret Southcote, of Buckland near King's-Bridge, Devonshire. 1764 MRS. Elizabeth Torriano, of Kensington. Mrs. Talbot, of Grofvenor-street. 1772 Mrs. Tomlinson, of Mortimer-street, Cavend sh-square. 1776 Mrs. Thornitoe, of Worcester. 1777 HON. Mrs. Raby Vane, of Hartford-street, May-Fair. 1764 MRS. Watson, of New Norfolk-street. 1770 Mrs. Weston, of Somerby, Lincolnshire. 1772 Mrs. Wegg, of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. 1774 Mrs. White, of Wallings, Notts. Lady Webster. Mrs. Whitmore, of Lower Slaughter, Glocestershire. 1775 Miss Charity Williams, of Rochefter. 1776 Mrs. Wood, of Red Lion Square.

N. B. Such Ladies as become Annual Subscribers are entitled to Books upon the Terms of the Society.

Mrs. White, of Dedham, Effex.

Nº II.

HAT the CHARITY SCHOOLS might anfwer the true Purpose for which they were
erected, the Society have, in their Circular
Letters to their Correspondents, recommended that,
with their Instructions in Religion and Piety, they
should join all proper Methods of inuring the Children to Labour and Industry; and in their Circular
Letter A. D. 1712, they have these Words:

Circular Letter. 1712. "AND because some have apprehended, that the placing so many of them out Apprentices to Manual Trades, as is now generally done, may occasion, in Time, a Want of Servants, especially in Husbandry; the Society recommend it to your Consideration, whether the bringing up the Children to Husbandry, or putting them out to Services, at Sea, or in sober Families, may not be more useful to the Publick, and no less beneficial to themselves."

In the Year 1719, they recommended the same Thing to their Correspondents, in the following Words:

1719.

"NEXT to improving the Minds of the Poor in all necessary Christian Knowledge, the Society have desired, and do again earnestly intreat all their Correspondents, to use their utmost Endeavours to get some Kind of Labour added to the Instruction given to Children in the Charity Schools;

"Schools; as Husbandry in any of its Branches, " Spinning, Sewing, Knitting, or any other useful " Employment; to which the particular Manufac-" tures of their respective Countries may lead them. "This will bring them to an Habit of Industry, as " well as prepare them for the Business by which "they are afterwards to subsist in the World, and " effectually obviate an Objection against the Cha-" rity Schools, that they tend to take poor Children " off from those servile Offices which are necessary " in all Communities, and for which the wife Go-"vernor of the World has by his Providence de-" figned them."

"THE best Means of employing the Poor has " always had a Share in the Thoughts of the wifest " Men in this Kingdom; and the present State of

"Affairs, with respect to our Trade, seems to re-" quire a Continuance of your Care and Applica-

"tion, to promote those Employments among the " Children educated in Charity Schools, which may

" be most for the Service of the Publick; so that " beside Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, and in-

" structing them in the Principles and Rules of our " holy Religion, they ought also to be inured to some

" fort of profitable Labour or Bufiness.

"IT has been observed by a worthy Correspond-"ing Member, that where, in the Want of other "Labour, the Children in the Country go a Mile " or two to School, even that has contributed to " make them robust and active; and that Garden-"ing, Plowing, Harrowing, or other servile Labour

" every other Day for their Parents, has been no

" Prejudice to their Progress in Learning."

Circular Letter. 1720.

"TIS

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Circular Letter 1722. "would fuit all Parts of the Kingdom; and therefore it must be left to the Prudence of those who
are intrusted with the Management of Charity
Schools, to chuse such Employments for the Children, as they shall judge to be most practicable in
their respective Places; and if any in your Neighbourhood have been so happy as to fall into a proper Method for employing poor Children, you are
desired to signify it in as particular a Manner as you
can; that when the Society are surnished with a
greater Variety of such Methods, they may be communicated to the Publick for general Practice."

Circular Letter 1725.

"And though the Manner of employing the Poor " may, at first, be attended with some Difficulty, by reason of the Variety of Manufactures in the King-"dom, and the Materials necessary for them, which " all Places do not equally afford; yet whereever an "Attempt has been made (though by Means perhaps " at first not appearing very probable) it has seldom " failed of producing some good Effect: for not-"withstanding the Produce of the Manufactures, "wherein the Poor are employed, should happen " to be but small, yet if they are kept from Idleness " and Beggary, and inured to a fober and industrious "Way of Living, the good Effects thereof, as " well to themselves as to the Publick, will fully "compensate all the Pains that shall be taken "therein."

Circular Letter 1729. "THE general Usefulness of Husbandry to this "Nation, the real Want there has been of Persons to be employed in it, and the Mortality that has "lately happened in many Counties, especially "among

"among the lower and more laborious Sort of People, are, in the Opinion of the Society, all of them, very good Reasons to engage their Members to use their utmost Endeavours that poor Children may be bound out Apprentices to that Business; which would silence one of the most popular Clamours that has been raised against "Charity Schools. This Concern therefore, which fo nearly affects the common Interest of our Country, is particularly recommended by the Society to all their Members."

From these Extracts it will appear, how careful this Society has always been to obviate the common Objections made against the Charity Schools, that they only breed up Children in Idleness and Pride: And it must not be omitted, that as early as the Year 1712, they particularly recommended, "That however these Children are disposed of, it "will be very necessary before-hand to teach them "that great Lesson of true Humility, which our "Saviour has prescribed to all that will be his Dis-"ciples; lest the Advantages they receive from a " pious Education, should incline them to put too "great a Value upon themselves; and therefore "that the Masters be often put in Mind of guard-"ing the Children under their Care, as much as " possible, against such dangerous Conceits; and in " order thereunto, to instruct them very carefully in "the Duties of Servants, and Submission to Supe-" riors."

AND knowing that it is of the highest Importance to the Welfare of the Charity Schools, to remove all Occasion of Complaint against them as Nurseries of Disaffection to the Government, They

G

acquainted

acquainted their Members in Town and Country, "That his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury "having heard some Complaints against the Con-"duct of certain Teachers in these Schools, on this "Head, did, in 1716, write a Letter to the Trustees " of the Schools in and about London, earnestly ex-" horting them rigorously to animadvert upon all, " whether Children or Teachers, who either appear, " or suffer them to appear at any Time in publick, " to affront the Government, and bear a Part in those "Tumults and Riots, which are so great a Scandal, " as well as Prejudice, to the good Order and Peace " of the Realm. And likewise, if there be any Catechisms or Institutions taught in any of these " Schools, that meddle with political or party Princi-" ples, that they ought immediately to be thrown afide, " as pernicious to the original Design of these pious " Nurseries."

Some Time after this, his Grace, in a particular Manner, recommended it to the Trustees of the Charity Schools in and about London; "To require " all the Masters and Mistresses under their Di-" rection, not only to take the Oaths to the Go-" vernment before their Admission, but at the "Time of their Admission to subscribe to some such " folemn Promise, or Declaration, as the following, viz. That they do heartily acknowledge his Majesty " King GEORGE, to be the only lawful and " rightful King of these Realms; and will to the " utmost of their Power educate the Children comis mitted to their Charge, in a true Sense of their "Duty to him as such: That they will not, by any Words or Actions, do any thing whereby to lessen their Esteem of, or their Obedience to the present " Govern-

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Government: That upon all publick Days, when

" their Children may be likely to appear among any

" disorderly Persons, they will do their best to keep them in, and severely punish them, if they shall hear of

" their running into any Tumults, or publick Meet-

" ings, contrary to the good Order of such Schools and

" Scholars."

SEVERAL other Prelates have earnestly pressed the like Exhortations, in their Sermons at the Anniversary Meetings of the Charity Schools, as well as on other Occasions; and the Society think it incumbent on them to use all their Interest to procure a general Conformity to his Grace's and their Lordships Sentiments in this Matter, as of the last Importance to the Welfare of the Charity Schools; and therefore intreat all their Correspondents to do their utmost to remove all Occasions of Complaint, as they value the Prosperity of these Schools.



The STATE of the CHARITY SCHOOLS

in and about LONDON and WESTMINSTER, according to the latest Accounts which have been received.

C. fignifies Cloathed.

B. Children who wear Badges on their Cloaths. | M. Maintained.

W. Set to work.

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	N° of Sch.	BOYS.	H	or to	ing up	ince fei	chool to	No. of Children educated in the Schools, including thofenow in them.
A Ldgate Ward With- in, formerly St. Katharine	1	50	AVE Ville I	136 Sea 17	224			427
St. Alphage, London, fet up for Boys 1751, for Girls 1753, C.B.	1	14	6	Sea 1	46		33	123
St. Andrew Holborn, e-	2	80	71	759 Sea 83	477	345	715	2530
In the fame Parish, 1715, for Teaching Navigation to 40 Children gratis, out of any Charity Schools within the Bills of								
Mortality, on Mondays, Wednefdays, and Fridays; from whence 290 Boyshavebeenput Apprentices to Sea, included in the Numbers put out of their respective Schools	I							-
StAnne Aldersgate, 1709, C.B.	2	40	30	196	154	92	168	680
St. Anne Blackfryars, fet } up 1705, supported by Endowment, C. }	2	40	30	114	149	77	131	541
St AnnWestminster, 1698 C.B. 10 Girls taken into the School- house, and wholly maintained, and when qualified put out to Service ‡	2	52	52	Sea 22	228	182	334	1263
Saint Bartholomew the Great, for Boys 1717, and for Girls 1727, Pt. C.	2	30	15	Sea 18	163	40	180	585
Battersea, Surry, founded and endowed by a Person of Quality for 20 Boys, taught to Read, Write, and cast Accounts, several of whom are afterwards Appren-) 1	20		100	140			- 264
ticed with the Interest of two Le- gacies left for that Purpose —	14	326	204	1907	1581	73	6 1 56	6413

^{*} For 30 Boys and 20 Chris. Augmented 1771, to 40 Boys and 30 Girls. Ten Girls lodged and boarded in the House.

CHARITY-SCHOOLS		B 0		fince fet	out out	fince fet	ting up	No. of Children Educated in the Schools,
in the Parishes of	of Sch.	YS.	LS.	Appren. or to Sea.	Services, or taken out by Friends.	Appren- tices.		including thosenow in them.
BillinfgateWard, 1714, C.B.	1	40		181 Sea 53	517	-		791
St. Botolph Aldersgate, }	2	30	24	Sea 10	298	28	336	IZII
In the fame Parish, 1702, C.	1	_	20			20	255	295
for Boys, fet up 1698, and for Girls 1710, C. B.	2	40	30	226 Sea 27	357	25		
St. Botolph Bishopsgate,	2	30	20	Sea 11	124	19	221	875
St. Bride's Parish, 1711, C.	2	40	30	Sea 12	117	67	153	552
Bridge, Candlewick, and								
Dowgate Ward, for Boys 1710, Girls 1717, formerly under the Name of St. Michael Crooked-lane and St. Magnus the Martyr, C.B.	2	60	40	Sea 23	160	19	577	626
British Charity - School,								
for the Instructing, Cloathing, and putting forth Apprentice poor Children, descended of Welch Pa-	2	42	12	Sea 115	95	1	6	661
rents, born in or near London, that have no Parochial Settlement here Broad-streetWard, 1714, C. B.	2	50	30	Sea 39	390	127	387	1408
Camberwell, Surry, 1714 }					37			
and 1721, C. B.	2	35	30	1		1	7.5	134
Caftlebaynard Ward, C. Boys 1710, Girls 1719	2	30	20	158	293	61	266	828
Chelsea, Middlesex, set up								
for ever, by the late Mr. Chamber- layne, Pt. C. and Pt. M.	2	35	20	72	12		5	144
In the fame Parish, fet								
up June 1709, for Soldiers Girls, supported by Ladies, seven of whom are Trustees,	1		30			,	7 79	134
Christ - Church, Spital- Fields, set up 1708, C. B. + -	2	50	50	Sea 1	408	3	604	1291
Christ-Church in Surry,	2	3	IC	Sea 3	9 44	1 5	3 3	367
Boys 1711, Girls 1715, C St. Clement Dane, 1702, C	. 2	60	40		The State of the		301	
	29	545	400	296	281	43	3 3606	11301

^{*} Encreased from 6 to 12 Girls, all of whom, together with 28 Boys, the Trustees have taken into the School to be wholly maintained. The Boys are employed in a Manusactory; the Girls in Houshold Work, &c. † Encreased 1772, from 40 Boys and 30 Girls.

CHARITY-SCHOOLS	N° of	BO	GIR	fince fet	ting up	Girls I	ting up	No. of Children educated in the Schools,
in the Parishes of	Sch.	YS.	LS.	Appren. or to Sea.	services, or taken out by Friends.	Apprentices.	Services, or taken out by Friends.	including thosenow in them.
In the same Parish of St. Clement Dane, an Horn-book School for Boys and Girls, 1724, pt. C.	2	19	11					30
Coleman-street Ward School, C. B.	2	40	20	Sea 16	326	14	45	635
freet Ward, C. B. Boys 1701, Girls 1714	2	50	30	286 Sea 29	760	120	233	1508
Cornhill and Lime-street }	2	50	30	292 Sea 32	779			1183
CripplegateWard Within, Boys 1712, Girls 1713, pt. C. *	2	26	26	142 Sea 4	402	4	274	878
Cripplegate Ward With-	2	102	70	Sea 49	1434			2211
In the fame Parish, sup- ported by the Legacies of Lady Elean. Holles, Ed. Buckley, John Bristow, Esgrs. & others, 1709, C.	1		70					70
Deptford in Kent, C	2	50	20	8				78
St. Dunstan in the West, C. Boys 1708, Girls 1710 St. Edmund the King. A)	2	50	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	308 Sea 49		293	587	A Color of the Color
Subscript, and Collect. to put out Children Apprentices educated in the Charity Schools, and 240 Children have been put out, included in the Numbers put out of their respective Schools								
St. Ethelburga, C.B. fet up B. 1719, G. 1774, first in the Parish of St. Mary Abchurch, supported by the Subscriptions of a Society, and other Collections	2	40	†12	152 Sea 14	282	9	9	518
rish of Aldgate, the Boys set up 1706, and the Girls 1710, C. B.	2	40	30	216 Sea 23	137	21	293	960
Farringdon Ward Within, }	2	38	27	Sea 18		170		860
French Charity - School, }	1	14	17					31
	24	519	403	2885	4120	631	1441	10289

^{*} The Number of Boys was originally 20, and of Girls 12; but the latter has been fince encreased to 23, as the former has been to 30.

† Encreased from 6 to 12.

		59]					
CHARITY-SCHOOLS	N° of	ВОТ	-	fince fetting up of the School to		Girls put out fince fetting up of the School to		No. of Chidren educated in the Schools,
in the Parishes of	of Sch.	YS.	LS.	Appren. or to Sea.	Services, or taken out by Friends.	Appren- tices.	pervices, or taken out by driends.	including thosenow in them.
St. George, Middlesex, C. Boys 1716, Girls 1719. For See below	1	50	50	184		-	300	584
St. George the Martyr,	2	40	30	Sea 379		155	47	658
St. George Southwark, B. 1715, C. Girls 1747	2	40	20	49				109
Sir George Wheeler's Cha- pel in Spital-Fields, 1703, C. W. S St. Giles in the Fields, and	1	36	-	—		-		36
St. George Bloomsbury, fet up 1705, C. The Trustees of these Schools, in 1728, finding themselves burdened with binding out Girls to Trades, agreed that for the future 16 of the eldest Girls should be wholly maintained in the Schools, with a Person appointed to teach them what is necessary to qualify them for Services	2	101	70	626 Sea 20		344	102	1263
Greenwich, Kent, 1700, C.W. the Children here spin, and make their own Cloaths, both Linen and Woollen	1	-	40		-	4	200	244
In the fame Parish,	1	20						20
In the fame Parish, cloathed in Grey	1		50					50
Hammersmith, Middlesex Highgate, Middlesex, C. set up for Girls 1722. The Schoolhouse	2	20	12.00	1 1 A				40
was built by Edward Pauncefcot, Esq; who endowed it with 51.	I		20					20
St. James Clerkenwell, C. B. 1700		80	50	Sea 240	6	-		377
for Children 5 years old, to qua- lify them for the other Schools	. 1	20	IC					30
St. James Westminster, C. I supported by the Offertory, 1697	1	42		136	5			178
	18	449	360	1648	3	503	649	3609

These Girls, being transplanted from the Parish School into the said Hospital, are entirely maintained and trained up for Services.—After the Age of 22, Six of them, producing Certificates of their good Behaviour during their Servitude, draw Lots, twice in the Year, for a Marriage-Portion of 100 l. to settle them in the World with an honest industrious Mechanic.—31 have received it, and 258 have been educated since its Institution.

CHARITY-SCHOOLS	N° of	B 0	GIR	fince fet	ting up	Girls put out fince fetting up of the School to		educated in the Schools,
in the Parishes of	of Sch.	YS.	LS.	Appren. or to Sea.	services, or taken out by Friends.	Appren- tices.	Services, or taken out by Friends.	including thosenow in them.
In the fame Parish, in King-street, set up in 1712, by the late Archbishop Tenison, supported out of the Revenue of the Chapel, C.	I	36	1	120				156
In the fame Parish of St. James Westminster, set up 1725, C. M. W. to prepare them for Ser- vice, supported by Collections at Sermons, and casual Benefactions	1		70				626	696
fet up 1714, laid down Lady- day 1735, revived, Midfummer following	2	30	20	73	84	- 4	93	304
St. John Wapping, fet up } for Boys 1704, Girls 1708, C.	2	50	30	83 Sea 51	195	52	103	564
St. John South. 1735, C.* } feparated from St. Olave South.	1	+	31			65	103	199
St. John Clerkenwell, C. 1767	1	25			1	te min		2
Isleworth, Middlesex, 1715}	2	40	20		*******		98 X	60
St. Katherine near the }	2	35	15	205	22	48	42	36
Kensington, Mid. 1707. To which His Majesty is graciously pleased to allow 80 l. per Ann. and the Children have a Dinner every Sunday from Michaelmas to Lady-day	2	30	20	84	15	34	53	230
Lambeth in Surry, Boys 1708, Girls 1706, C. W. the Girls are employed in Knitting and Sewing	2	46	13	sea 1	189		108	36
Langbourn Ward, fet up in the Name of Alhallows Lombard-fireet, 1702, and made the Ward School 1735, C. B.	1	60		Sea 253	586	•		912
St. Leonard Shoreditch, Boysere & ed 1705, Girls, 1709, C.B.	2	50	50	Sea 372	356	97	422	1359
St. Luke Middlesex, from the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate, set up 1710, Girls 1761, C. B.	2	50	30	Sea 1	84		77	840
	21	452	299	1876	1531	300	1627	508

^{*} The Trustees have taken 14 into the House, to be wholly maintained.

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CHARITY-SCHOOLS		0 1		of the School to of t			ting up	P educated	
in the Parishes of	Sch.	YS.	LS.	Appren. or to Sea.	Services, or taken out by Friends.	Appren-	Services, or taken out by Friends.	including those now in them.	
In the fame Pariff, C.) fet up 1727, supported by a Legacy of Mr. John Fuller, deceased; and Five Pounds allowed to put out each Boy Apprentice St. Margaret Westmin-	1	20		46	39	17 17 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		105	
fter, cloathed in Blue, the Boys fet up 1688, the Girls 1714, W. Being the first Institution of this Kind against Popery	2	52	34	528 Sea 50	190	.84	239	1177	
In the same Parish, cloath- ed is Grey, W. and M. the Boys set up 1698 St. Martin in the Fields?	2	50	26	381			218	675	
Girls are M. and one third Part of the Boys are daily employed in useful Labour, so that the whole School works 2 Days in a Week,	3	80	51	536		_	198	865	
St. Mary Islington, 1710. C. B. St. Mary Magdalen Ber-	1	30			45	Table 1			
mondsey, Boys 1712, Girls 1722, C. St. Mary Overee, alias St.]	2	60		363	2.79	16		1003	
St. Mary Rotherhith, 1739	1	25		167	41		206	1 3	
In the fame Parish, C. Boys set up 1742, Girls 1746	2	25				-	75		
In the fame Parish, not }	1	16	-	20				36	
St. Mary le Strand, 1708, C. St. Mary Whitechapel, }		60	20	Sea 6				321	
StMatthew, Bethn. Green	2	30		9	9	387	1.87	60	
Girls set up 1762, Boys 1765, C. S Mile End, Old Town,		The state of	_	38 Sea 4	6			88	
In the fame Parish, cloathed in Blue, and endowed	1	100	-	-				100	A -
Mortlake in Surry, fet up }	2	9	9			S 181) It -	18.	
Newington Butts, Surry, }	,	30	42		<u>50 7</u>			72	
Norton Falgate, School for Boys 1691, Girls 1703, and has been very useful as a Nursery to the neighbouring Charity Schools St. Olave Lewry St.	2	60	36	-		à.	1 mis. 6	96	
Martin, Ironmonger Lane, and the Ward of Coleman-str. Boys set up 1717, Girls 1758, C. B.	1	40	20	166 Sea 14	316	8	80	638	
	32	777 H		3365	1126	511	1645	7852	

CHARITY-SCHOOLS	N° of Sch.	BOYS.	GIR	fince fet	ting up	Girls p fince fet of the Sc	ting up	No. of Children educated in the Schools,
in the Parishes of	Sch.	YS.	RLS.	Appren. or to Sea.	Services, or taken out by Friends.	Appren- tices.	Services, or taken out by Friends.	including those now in them.
St. Olave, South. 1735, C.	1	-	40			7	28	75
St. Paul Covent-gar-	2	*14	14		and i	digores.		also ast
St. Paul Shadwell, Boys 1699, Girls 1712, C.	2	45	35	288 Sea 45	638	. 30	383	1464
Poplar & Limehouse, }	1	30	-+	34	20		187717	84
Putney, Surry, C	1	20			1917.	\$3(1) A/3(2)		20
Queen-Hithe Ward, }	2	24	24	305	341		<u> </u>	694
Radcliff Hamlet, Step-	2	35	15	100	1.301		10	160
Richmond in Surry, }	2	50	50	262 Sea 8	12	200	38	620
St. Sepulchre within, }	1	51	-	Sea 444	16		38 14	467
In the same Parish aviilin, 24 of the eldest boarded in the House, set up 1702, C.	1		51		3	635	kana	638
In the fame Parish }	1	10.61	25		1045 51 -11	222	58	30
In the fame Parish awithout, Boys, set up 1706, C.	1	33		Sea 10	236	\$1515 \$1515		304
Saint Stephen Wal-	2	40	16	172	118	d Salew Frank		346
Saint Thomas South-	1	30		sea 18	100	3-	TILL S	330
Tower Ward, Girls	2	60	60	Sea 124	434	59	964	190
Vintry Ward, 1710, C. B.	. 1		50	203 Sea 15	581	Title 1		849
Wandsworth, Surry	1	25	+	-	Tado	Hit A	776	1 -2
Westminster French ? Charity-school, set up 1747 ‡	2	19	18	Sea 1	39	90	30	The second
	26	476	398	2.281	2538	1242	1511	856
Brought from Page 56	14	326	204				1561	
from Page 57		545	406		2815		3606	
from Page 58	24	519	403		4120		1441	
from Page 59	18	449	360			503		
from Page 60	21	452	299		1531		1627	
from Page 61	32	777	428	3365	1126	511		
TOTAL	164	3544	2498	17026	13711	4357	12040	53110

^{* 14} Boys and 14 Girls are maintained in the House.

|| The Boys are employed in braiding Nets for the Free British Fishery.

† For the Instructing, Cloathing, Maintaining, and putting forth Apprentice poor Children descended of French Protestant Retugees, born in or near London, that have no Parochial Settlement here. This School is supported by Annual Subscriptions and Voluntary Contributions; and the Children being all taught to read and write English equally as well as French, are hereby recommended to those Masters or Mittreffes, that have need of Servants capable of speaking both Tongues shiently. The School is kept in Win Invill-freet, near Tottenham-court-road.

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Note, The TRUSTEES of some Schools have thought fit to lessen the Number of Children taught in them, that the rest might be entirely supported; which is the Reason the Number now taught, is short of what it was formerly.

The Number of CHARITY-SCHOOLS in each Country of England and Wales, with the Number of Children taught in them, according to the best Information that has been given to the Publisher hereof, is as follows:

arte Publicase as a set of	Sch.	Boys.	Girls.		Sch.	Boys.	Girls.
Anglesea -	3	40		Lincolnshire -	91	1164	95
Bedfordshire -	34	345	57	Merionethshire -	2	40	22
Berkshire —	59	807	140	Middlefex —	29	410	220
Brecknockshire -	5	251	47	Monmouthshire -	7	104	13
Buckinghamshire	57	689	46	Montgomeryshire	6	76	16
Cambridgeshire -	36	673	124	Norfolk —	34	570	220
Cardiganshire -	1	10		Northamptonshire	47	508	143
Carmarthenshire	11	121	4	Northumberland	10	430	40
Carnaryonshire —	3	35		Nottinghamshire	30	252	28
Cheshire	17	124		Oxfordshire	23	366	106
Cornwall —	13	72	34	Pembrokeshire -	25	184	41
Cumberland	1 6	160	30	Radnorshire -	3	60	
Denbighshire -	2 4 4	100	1 2 1	Rutlandshire -	6	32	12
Derbyshire -	18	274	1	Shropshire	22	373	37
Devonshire -	41	679		Somerfetshire	33	582	90
Dorfetshire -	13	117	29	Staffordshire	14	230	88
Durham -	12	276		Suffolk	40	600	140
Effex	37	498	178	Surry	11 29	546	144.
Flintshire	1	60		Suffex	23	512	60
Glamorganshire —	6	50		Warwickshire -	35	385	165
Gloucestershire -	60	94.0		Westmoreland	1,	16	10
Hampshire —	39	541	112	Wiltshire	37	736	57
Herefordshire -	29	468		Worcestershire	37 38	612	100
Hertfordshire -	38	652	1 1 1	Yorkshire —	- 54	893	191
Huntingdonshire	25	282		. uside Contractive			
Kent	62	968	315		640	9681	2038
Lancashire —	21	311	31	Brought forward	689	9825	1877
Leicestershire -	36		30	or with the first	-		
Carried forward			1877		1329	19506	3915

A Summary View of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS in Great-Britain and Ireland.

	Sch.	Boys.	Girls.
ATLONDON		3544	
A In other Parts of South-Britain	1329	19506	3915
In North-Britain, by the Account published in 1748	134	5187	2618
In IRELAND, for teaching to Read and Write only		2406	
In ditto, erected pursuant to his Majesty's Charter,	100		
and encouraged by his Royal Bounty of 1000 l.			
per Annum, for instructing, employing, and wholly	42	1935	
maintaining the Children, exclusive of the Dublin			
Work-house School,	100	Tanker V	
Apprenticed 5034, to Nov. 1776	12.12.1	V. 3010	101
Total of Schools	1835	22623 9541	9541
		9541	
Boys and Girls now taught in those Schools,		32164	
		1110	

Note, Where the Number of Scholars have been fignified to the Publisher of this Account, without distinguishing the Sexes, they are put in the Column of Boys.

A PROPOSAL made by the Society to the Trustees of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS, for adding Work to the Learning usually given to the Children.

THE Instructing of Youth, and Providing for the Poor and Impotent, are such obvious Duties, that they meet with universal Approbation; but the most proper Means to attain that good End are often disputed.

THE Erecting of Charity Schools has most certainly laid a good Foundation for the first; and the late excellent Law relating to Work-Houses, has put it in the Power of every Parish in a much better Manner to provide for the latter.

As to the Charity Schools, it must needs be acknowledged, that those excellent Persons who first formed. formed, and they who have fince conducted that good Work, ought ever to be mentioned with Honour: And now, that fuch Schools are established in most Parts of the Kingdom, it is much to be wished that some Means could be contrived to render them still more useful, and effectually to answer the good Pur-

poses of their Institution.

IT is conceived, that if the Children educated in Charity Schools were employed in fome fuch Bufiness as they are capable of, it would be no Hindrance to their Learning, and might have a very good Effect, by inuring them early to Industry; but what that Employment should be, and the Manner of conducting it, must be left to the Managers of the several Schools, who are the best Judges of what is most proper and convenient to be done.

Suppose England and Wales to contain Ten Thoufand Parishes, and that but Ten Persons in every Parish, one with another, were by some Method employed, who were perfectly idle before, then the whole Number of Persons so set to work would be One Hundred Thousand, and, if they work but 300 Days in a Year, and one with another earned but a Half-Penny a Day, the Produce of their Labour at the Year's End would amount to 62,500 Pounds.

THE Spinning of coarse Wool, Flax or Hemp, is Coarse Wool, a Thing easily learnt, and the Waste which will be Flax, or always made by Beginners will not amount to much. fpun in the And if it were possible so to contrive it, that the Pa- Charity rents of the Children might reap some Advantage Schools. from what is so earned, it would be a great Inducement for them to keep the Children to their Business; and if the Undertaking succeeded, it is to be hoped, that many good People would fend in coarse Materials to be worked up for the Benefit of the School.

Hemp to be

It is impossible to give minute and particular Directions for conducting this Undertaking, and therefore that must be left to the Managers, who will best judge what is necessary to be done; but till the School is very well got into some Method, the best Way will most certainly be to keep the Bu-

finess in a small Compass.

Tho' the Spinning of Wool, and Flax, or Hemp, is proposed, as most advantageous, yet where this is found impracticable, the Children should be employed in some other Way, and always have what they earn for their Encouragement: That would make them diligent, and induce all good Christians to affist in an Undertaking, which so much conduces to the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind.

Surrost Planted and Is and to continue the

ITEM, I A. B. do give and bequeath unto the G. H. of

Sum of

to the Intent, and on Trust, that he do pay the same to the Treasurers for the Time being of the Charity-School, for Teaching [poor Children, or poor Boys, or poor Girls,] to Read, &c. in the Parish of in the City of

County of

Use of the said School.

the Seasti of the School.

There having fometimes happened much Difficulty in obtaining a Legacy given to the Charity-Schools, by reason of some Defect in expressing such Bequest; it seems convenient to set down how such Legacy may be so expressed, as to prevent any Scruple about paying it; which may be done in this Manner, viz.

A

LETTER

OF

DR. E D M U N D G I B S O N, Late Lord Bishop of LONDON,

TO THE

CLERGY OF HIS DIOCESE,

Dated Whitehall, April 3, 1740.

GOOD BROTHER,

THE Decay of Piety and Religion, and the Increase of Sin and Vice, are so visible in our Days, notwithstanding the Endeavours of the Parochial Clergy to prevent them; that no additional Expedients ought to be omitted, which may help, in any Measure, to preserve among our People a Sense of Duty, and a Spirit of Devotion.

On E of these Expedients is, the putting into their Hands, as Occasion shall be found, some short and plain Tracts upon Religious Subjects; such as being short, they are like to read, or may easily procure to be read to them; and being also plain, they cannot fail of understanding; and moreover, being always at Hand, and read over often, they will naturally make a deeper Impression upon their Minds, than Instructions and Admonitions, either from the Pulpit, or by Word of Mouth.

IT was with this View, that feveral Bishops, Clergymen, and other serious Persons among the Laity, did long since form themselves into a Society, for printing and dispersing such practical Tracts in great Numbers. And for the dispersing them more effectually, they have from Time to Time admitted, and continue to admit, several Persons in all Parts of the Kingdom, whom they call Corresponding Members; and who are intitled to have a Supply of them, to be disposed of among such of the neighbouring Clergy or Laity as desire them; the Bound Books, mentioned in their Catalogue, at the prime Cost in Quires, the So-

ciety being at the Charge of Binding; and the Stitch'd Books, at one half of what is set down as the prime Cost of each; the other half of the Charge being borne by the standing Subscriptions of the Members of the Society, and by other occasional Benefactions. And the Privilege of sending for, and receiving those Books and small Tracts, on the Terms before mentioned, is common to all the Corresponding Members, as such, whether they be Subscribers or not; on Account of the Trouble they are content to take in answering the great Ends of the Society, by conveying their Tracts into many Hands, and on the same easy Terms; without any Advantage to themselves, besides the Pleasure

of doing Good.

This Society has substifted many Years, under the Name of The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. And as, by their Endeavours in that Way, great Good has been already done to Religion, so much more would probably be done, if the Design, and their Methods of carrying it on, were more generally understood and attended to. And because some of the Clergy may not know that there is such a Society, and many others may be unacquainted with the true End and Manner of it; I desire that those in your Neighbourhood may have this Account of it communicated to them, as you have Opportunity. At the same Time it is left to every one's Judgment, how far he has Occasion, within his own Cure, for such Assistances as these, to co-operate with his own Pastoral Labours.

I AM not without Hope, that when this Method of doing Service to Religion is known and confidered, Perfons who are of Ability, both among the Clergy and Laity, will be disposed to become Subscribing Members, or occasional Contributors; for the better Support of the Society in carrying on the Work, and to make the good Effects of it more and more extensive. And so, commending you and your Labours to the Blessing of God,

I remain, Sir,

Your faithful Friend and Brother,

EDM. LONDON.

Nº III.

A

CATALOGUE

OFTHE

B O O K S

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SOCIETY,

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N. B. The Society have formerly taken into their Catalogue Translations of several of the foregoing Tracts into the Welch Language, together with other Books, which, being now out of Print, are not above particularized; but if they should hereafter be reprinted, they will be again added to the Catalogue.

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SEVERAL CHARACTERS

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SOCIETY's Protestant Missions in the East-Indies for the Year 1779.

HE Society, fince the last Accounts which they laid before the Public, have received Letters from all their Missionaries in India, and it is thought proper to publish the following Abstract of such Letters.

Madras.

The Reverend Messieurs Fabricius and Breithaupt, in a Letter from Madras, acquaint the Society, that it had pleased God to preserve them and their Indian Assistants alive, and mercifully to restore them to their former Health, which had been impaired by Sickness. Mr. Breithaupt had not failed to preach the Gospel to the Heathens in the Towns and Villages near Madras; but neither he nor Mr. Fabricius had in the Course of the Year taken a Journey to any distant Place.

The Increase, which their Malabar and Portugueze Congregations had received in the Year past, consisted

of Children born in the Congregations and christened, to the Number of forty-four; of Heathens, who had been baptized, and of Converts from the Romish to the Protestant Communion to the Number of Thirty-one; amounting in the whole to Seventy-five Souls. Thirty-eight Persons had died. The Number of their Communicants had been pretty large. On Easter-Day Two Hundred Twenty-one Persons, and on the Sunday after Christmas One Hundred and Seventy-two Persons had received the Holy Sacrament; among whom were Twenty-two, who were admitted the first Time to the Lord's Table, after they had been instructed by the Missionaries, and had publickly renewed their baptismal Covenant.

The Reverend Mr. Hutteman, in a Letter dated Ja-Cuddalore. nuary 20, 1779, fays that he continues to preach alternately in English and Malabar, and that four Days in the Week, from Ten to Eleven o'Clock, he explains the Christian Religion in the English School, and at the same Time uses all Opportunities to converse with the Heathens, and to convince them of the Error and Danger

of their Opinions.

The Reverend Mr. Gerické, in a Letter dated January 30, 1779, containing an Account of his Labours, and the State of the Mission, says, that in the Beginning of last Year, after having finished his European Correspondence, he went to visit the Christians in the Country, that he preached and catechized feveral Times at Pollam, and held Conferences with fuch Heathens, as had often been exhorted, and now came to fee him. The Circumstances of these People, says he, arising from their Situation and Connexions, hinder their Conversion much more than their Attachment to the Superstitions of the Na-Their Knowledge and Conviction of the Truth is but little and weak, and their Fear of suffering for it great and strong; and a Missionary can give them no other Comfort, than that Eternity will make them Amends.

Amends, the furest indeed, but such, as their wavering Faith cannot sufficiently comprehend. He expounded to them as much of the Eleventh Chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, as he could with Ease apply to them. They felt the Excellency of the Faith spoken of in that Chapter, and complained of their not having it. He exhorted them to pray for it, and to attend and hear the Sermon that on Sunday Mornings was read by the Catechist Manoel, and the short Catechism that was repeated by him in the Afternoon. From Pollam he travelled through the Country to Madras, endeavouring to make fome good Impressions upon the Minds of the Inhabitants of every Place he went through by talking to them, and perfuading fuch as could read to accept of a small Malabar Tract printed for their Instruction in easy Language. That his Journey might be of some little Service to a few Europeans also, he chose the Road over Permakoil and Chingaliput. At Permakoil were only, besides a Surgeon, a few Officers and Serjeants commanding three Companies of Seapoys, among whom there were a few Christians from Cuddatore. The Commandant one Lieutenant Hearst went afterwards to Cuddalore fick together with the Surgeon. The latter requested Mr. Gerické to visit the sick Officer, and to make him fenfible of his Danger; which he did, continuing his Visits till he died. At Chingaliput, where there is always, besides a Battalion of Seapoys, a Company of European Invalids, Mr. Gerické arrived on a Saturday. On the Morrow he read Prayers and preached a Sermon in the Adjutant's Quarters. Being afterwards requested to baptize an European's Child, he had the Pleafure to find at the House some of those Soldiers, whom he had formerly prepared for the Sacrament at Vellore, and whom he had married to black Women, that had been there instructed and baptized by him. These Men live content and happy with their Wives, and have united into a Society for daily Prayers and reading of the Scriptures and other Books, which Mr. Gerické had formerly furnished furnished them with. They told him that fince the Time of their receiving the Sacrament at Vellore, they had been in different Garrisons, in each of which they had kept up the Custom of meeting for the Exercise of Devotion and mutual Edification, which had caused several others to leave evil Company, and to join theirs. Whilst Mr. Gerické was with them, a Roman Catholick Serjeant came in, to whom they had till then refused Admittance, for fear of his not being fincere: but upon his declaring before the Missionary that he was convinced of the Errors of the Roman Catholick Church, and was defirous of farther Instruction from them, they admitted him. They wished Mr. Gerické to administer the Sacrament; but as he never does that in a strange Place, unless he can stay in it for some Time, he advised them to go for that Purpose to Madras against Easterday. He had afterwards the Pleasure to hear the Paymafter and the Officers expressing their Satisfaction at the regular Life and good Behaviour of these People. At Madras he staid above a Month, preached at Wepery Church once in Portugueze, several Times in Malabar, visited together with Mr. Breithaupt the Families of their Portugueze Congregation, and their Malabar, Christians, that live dispersed throughout the Great Town of Madras, and in some of the neighbouring Villages, and converfed with the Heathens, as Opportunity offered. In his Return along the Sea-Coast, he went half a Day's Journey Inland to a Place called Tirukkoolikunnam, where there is a vast Number of Bramins maintained by the Income of the great Pagoda that is; there. The Pagoda lies between two Hills, upon the Top of the highest of which is built another, to which there is an easy Ascent of broad and regular Steps of Free-stone, which half Way up the Hill branches out into two, for the Convenience of going up by the one and coming down by the other, in order to accommodate the great Croud of People that come to worship there on a stated Day every Year, viz. at the full Moon

in November. It was with Difficulty that he was permitted by the Bramins to go up the Hill. Yet when he came to talk with them, and to tell them what he thought of this, and all their celebrated Places, Pagodas, Rivers, Images, Deities, and what they in Reason ought to think of them, and what they would think of them, if they would incline their Heart to hear and to attend to the Golpel of Chrift, which he was come into that Country to preach among them, wherein the most High God had revealed his Glory, his divine Perfections, Will and Works, and taught them what to think of the Sun, Moon, Stars and the rest of the visible Creation, which they in their Ignorance of the true God looked upon as fo many Deities, whilft they were the Works of the great and living God - When I came, fays he, to talk to them of these Things, they rejoiced, they behaved civilly, they commended me greatly, applauded my Doctrine, and faid they would gladly embrace it, if all the Nation would embrace it with them, and provide a Livelihood for them.

From Tirukkoolikunnam Mr. Gericke went to Sadras, where he staid two Days and a half, one of which being Sunday he was invited by the Dutch Chief, with whom he lodged, to preach. In the Morning he preached in German to the Dutch Inhabitants and Soldiers, amongst whom there are many Germans; in the Afternoon in Portugueze, and baptized two Children. One of them was born of Malabar Christian Parents from Wepery, who were at Sadras in the Service of a Dutch

Gentleman.

After Easter he visited again the Christians in the Country, administered the Sacrament to fifteen Communicants at Pollam, and catechized an Heathen Husbandman, who had some Time before begun to frequent the School, wherein ten Children are instructed and partly maintained, their Parents living a great Way off. At his Return, he was invited by the Missionaries at Tranquebar to the Ordination of the Tanjore Catechist Rajappen.

In his Way to Tranquebar Mr. Geritké had an Opportunity of talking at Sidambaram, a famous Place for Idolatry and populous, to a great Concourse of People from Morning till Noon. At Dewucottab he discoursed in the House of the Catechist Gabriel, and administered the Sacrament to his and three other Families that live there, and talked to such Heathens as came to see him.

At Tranquebar he remained the greatest Part of a Week, assisted at the Ordination, chatechized once on a Week-Day at the Church in Town, and preached at

their Church without Town on a Sunday.

Some Time after Whitfunday Mr. Gerické made another Visit to Pollam, when he baptized the above-mentioned

Catechumen and married a Couple.

During the Siege of Pondicherry, which is only eighteen Miles distant from Cuddalore, Mr. Gerické went twice to The first Time he was invited by his Brotherin-law Captain de Morgan of the Artillery, who defired to confer with him about the Plan of the Education of his Sons in England. He went the second Time on Account of the sudden Death of Captain Morgan, a Cannon-Ball having taken off his Head in the Sap-Battery, to see whether his Papers were safe. At both Times he visited the fick and wounded Europeans, and dispersed a Number of the Society's Books among them, and exhorted the Malabar Christians that were in Camp. For the Benefit of the last, he sent every other Sunday the Catechist Tirusituwei thither, who gathered them together sometimes in one Place, sometimes in another, as their Occupations would permit, and read Prayers and a Sermon to them.. Mr. Gerické says his first Stay in the Camp lasted almost a Week, being defired by the English Clergyman of Madras to continue there till Sunday, and affift him, because the Europeans were so dispersed through the Camp, that they were obliged to meet in feveral different Tents. However the following Sunday happening to be a Day of much Business and great Hurry, and no Orders being given for the Performance of Divine

Divine Service, he employed his Time among the Sick and Wounded.

After this Mr. Gerické went again into the Country once before the Rains set in at the End of October, and once after they had abated, in order to repair the Damages which the Rains and Winds had done to the little

Chapel at Pollam.

As to his daily Business at Home, Mr. Gerické says, he employs his Time in the following Manner—From 8 to 9 o'Clock he catechizes in the English, and from 10 to 11 in the Malabar School. In the Afternoon from 5 till 7 he generally goes out to visit the Sick, to remind the Malabar Christians of what they have heard at Church, and to talk to fuch Heathens as he meets with. When it happens that he passes near the Hospital, he generally goes in to visit the sick Soldiers. In the Evening from 7 till 8 he expounds a Portion of the New Teftament in the Malabar School, when besides some of the biggest Children, the Catechists and those Christians that live near the Church attend. After this the Catechifts relate what Conferences they have had with Heathens, what Objections they have answered, and how they have answered them, and what in the Course of the Day has fallen under their Observation, that in any Respect concerns the Mission. This gives him daily Opportunity to instruct them in, and exhort them to, their Duty. The rest of his Time he employs in visiting the Schools, which are both near his House, in corresponding with his Friends, in the Study of Languages and the Scriptures, collecting Materials for his Discourses, and writing down almost every Sermon he preaches both in English and Malabar, dictating sometimes the former to the English Schoolmaster, the latter to the Malabar Schoolmaster, which serves both bis Convenience, and their Advantage.

In another Letter dated April 9, 1779, he fays that last Year he baptized besides twenty-three Children, seven adult Persons. There were, continues he, some more that began to attend the Instructions, but proved unsit for being received as Members of the Church. Fourteen had died. Among whom he could not help taking Notice of a young Man, who two Years before turned Christian, forsaking his Relations, who live in a Village five Miles from Cuddalore; to whom he did not return for Fear of being perverted among them, though much solicited by them both before and in his last Illness.

Thirteen Couple had been married.

The Catechift Gabriel, Mr. Gerické says, had been recalled from Dewicottab to Cuddalore, after the Death of Jesadian. The Catechist Jesadian died at Tanjore in June 1778, where he desired to go for the Advice of a Physician, in whom he placed great Confidence, after having tried all the Physicians in Cuddalore and Tranquebar, in vain. It was much against my Will, says Mr. Gerické, that he ventured in that weak State amongst his Roman Catholick Relations. But the Tanjore Catechists and Christians testify, that he adhered to the Protestant Faith to the last, notwithstanding the many Solicitations of his Relations and other Papists, whose Catechist he had been before, whereby they endeavoured to bring him back into their Communion.

In the Malabar School about thirty Children, he fays, are instructed; in the English School, together with his own and Mr. Hutteman's, eighteen Children, two of whom are Boarders in his House. One of these Boarders, a Girl about 15 Years of Age, a Captain's Daughter, that had been in his Family three Years and a half, had made such Proficiency in Knowledge and Piety, that she had been admitted to the Sacrament, on the Sunday before the Date of his Letter; and also among the rest that were then admitted for the first Time, were two young Women whom he had formerly taken into his House to save them from Ruin, having kept them at the English School; till they were married a short Time before to Serjeants in the Honourable East-India Company's

Service.

Calcutta.

The Society are informed by a Letter from the Rev. Messrs. Kiernander, Diemer and Gerlach, dated Calcutta, December 31, 1778, that Mr. Kiernander is bleffed with a good State of Health, and that he feems a little to recover his Sight; that Mr. Diemer had enjoyed an almost uninterrupted good State of Health for the whole Year, till the 7th of November, when he was seized with a spitting of Blood, which had returned three different Times; and that Mr. Gerlach who arrived at Calcutta in the Month of August had had several Attacks of a Fever, which, they observe, is common to New-comers- That Mr. Bento, who had that Year been much indisposed, found himself then in a better State of Health, so that he was able to do Duty; and that they had admitted Mr. Marsellino Ramalbete on Account of his Qualifications into the Service of the Mission as a Catechist.

They acquaint the Society that there had in the Course of the Year been seventy-five Persons christened in the English and Portugueze Congregations, among whom were 14 adult Persons; of the Gentoo Cast 3, of the Malay 3, of the Malabar 1, of the Mahometan Religion 6, and one Person of the Robillo Country; that the Communicants in the English Congregation were 148, in the Portugueze 105; that seventy-seven Children had been instructed in the School, of whom twenty are the Town Charity Children, thirty-eight the Out-Scholars who partake of the Bounty of the Society, fifteen who pay for their Instruction, and four who are entirely maintained. They mention that Mr. Robert-William Kiernander continued very willing to affift in reading Prayers and preaching in English, at such Times as Mr. Diemer happened to be indisposed and incapable of doing his Duty.

Mr. Kiernander in a Letter of a subsequent Date says, that in Regard to himself he has great Reason to thank God for the Enjoyment of as good a State of Health as can well be expected both on Account of his advanced Age, being entered into his 68th Year, and of his having for near a Twelvemonth been under the Necessity of

taking

taking Medicine constantly for the Sake of his Eyes; from which he had certainly found Benefit, although his Sight mended but flowly. He began to diftinguish large Objects, and could find his Way to walk about, and could write a little, though he could not well read what he wrote. He hoped however that by persevering in the Use of the Medicine, his Sight would be more improved. He fays that he had occasionally preached extempore to the Portugueze Congregation, when Mr. Bento was ill: but as Mr. Gerlach from Tranquebar was arrived among them, and perfectly recovered of the Fever he was attacked with at his first coming, that Congregation through his Affistance was very well taken Care of.

The Reverend Mr. Swartz in a Letter dated February Tirushi-24, 1779, returns his Thanks to the Society for the napelly. large Supply of Common-Prayer Books they had fent, which were particularly acceptable to the Congregations both at Tirutsbinapally and Tanjore; and also for the Books which had been fent for the Use of the Schools.

He fays that his Colleague Mr. Poble had made fo great Advances in learning the English as well as Malabar Language, that he was able to preach in both to the great Satisfaction of the Congregations. Mr. Swartz during the short Time Mr. Poble had been with him, had had an Opportunity of visiting the small Congregations in the Country, and particularly the English and

Malabar Protestants in Tanjore.

The Garrison at Tanjore being numerous, Mr. Swartz. fays he had addressed the Governor and Council at Madres in Respect to the building of a Church, in which Divine Service might be performed in a proper and decent Manner. They immediately favoured his Propolal not only with their public Sanction, but with their Subfeription likewise. The Foundation had been dug, and General Minro had kindly promifed to lay the first Stone of the intended Church.

He

He writes that in the last Year the Malabar Congregation had an Addition of sixty Members, amongst whom were twenty Children; that the two English Schools at Tirutshinapally and Tanjore were frequented by above sifty Children; and that some of the Children, who were educated at the Expence of the Garrison, had been put out to serve as Writers and Servants: that in the two Malabar Schools the Number of Children amounted to above forty; all of whom are instructed in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, except the Girls, who, instead of writing, learn to knit Stockings: and likewise that the Catechists and Schoolmasters, who were Natives, were nine.

Mr. Swartz observes that amongst the Heathens both at Tirutshinapally and Tanjore are many thousands, even amongst Bramins, who confess that their Idolatry is a vain and sinful Thing, and that nothing but Fear keeps them at present from embracing the Christian Religion. It is to be hoped that this Conviction will embolden them one Day or other to shake off that inglorious Servitude of Sin and Satan. He says that there hardly passeth a Day, in which Bramins do not visit his House at Tanjore; that they hear attentively what is said to them, that they frequently take up a Book, in which the Doctrine of the Christian Religion is explained, and that they praise that Doctrine as a divine one.

A Bramin being asked what he would now resolve upon, whether he purposed to stifle all Conviction, or whether he intended to receive that divine Doctrine and to profess it, replied, that he could not deny the Conviction he had received, and that accordingly he had sounded some of his Acquaintance, but that they all insisted upon the Task as too difficult and dangerous, on Account of the great Number of the Professors of Idolatry.

"For my Part, continues he, I entertain a chearful Hope of feeing better Days, and therefore rejoice in the present Opportunity of preaching the salutary

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" Doctrine

"Doctrine of Christ, frequently calling to my Mind, "that there is a Time of fowing preceding that of reaping. At Tirutshinapally, fays he, we begin and end
the Day with public Prayer. At Tanjore I have introduced the same Custom. Very often Bramins and
other Heathens have been present, observing our
reading the Word of God, our singing and praying.
I never discourage the Heathens from being present

" at any of our solemn Acts of Worship."

The Reverend Mr. Poble, in a Letter dated the 28th of February 1779, fays that upon his being called to the Assistance of the Reverend Mr. Swartz, he applied himself immediately to the learning of the English and Malabar Languages, without which he could be of no Service in the Employment he had undertaken, and that he had made fuch Progress in both Languages as to be able to perform Divine Service in each of them; that he had for the best Part of the last Year preached a Sermon to the Malabar Congregation every Week in their own Language, which he still continued to do; and that every Sunday he had performed Divine Service in the English Congregation, which he had constantly done during the Absence of Mr. Swartz, who was obliged to do the Duty of a Missionary at other Places, and particularly at Tanjore.

Besides this, it is my Business, adds he, to take Care of the English and Malabar Schools; in the first of which I continued catechizing a considerable Part of the last Year; but when I was afterwards desired to do it in the Malabar School, I was obliged to desist from catechizing in the English. I have begun likewise to go out along with the Catechists among the Country People, to make known to them the only true God, and what he has done for their Salvation, to acquaint them with the Means of

Grace and the Hope of Glory.

The Reverend the Danish Missionaries in their Letter Tranquedated March 3, 1779, desire to express their Thanks bar. to the Society for their kind Presents and Stores, which arrived fafe and without the least Damage. They acknowledge their Gratitude to God for having been graciously pleased to spare their Lives, and enable them to continue their Labours in endeavouring to propagate the Knowledge of Salvation among the People to whom they are fent. They own that their Success is not equal to their Wishes; " yet when we reflect," say they, " on " the uncultivated Minds of a People bred under a "Government fo different from any in Europe; on the " Behaviour of many, who call themselves Christians, " but who furpass the Heathens in Vice and Wickedness, " the Loss of worldly Profit and Advantage, which " those frequently suffer, who enter into the Church of " Christ, and the many other Impediments to the Pro-" mulgation of the Gospel in these Parts, we must cease " to wonder that the Number of true Christians is so " fmall. But so it has been in all Ages, when the same " Causes produced the same Effects; yet this Reflection " will never discourage us from continuing our Labours, " which we trust will not be in vain."

On the First of July, 1778, Mr. Gerlach went to Bengal, in order to affift their Brethren there; and arrived fafe in the Month of August. His Departure added to fome Difficulties had prevented the Establishment of the intended School for European Children. However as they are convinced of the Necessity of educating their Youth in the best Manner possible, they unite their ardent Endeavours for that Purpose; and the Method they have adopted promifes Success, which was evident on their last Examination. They write that the Number of School-Children both in Town and in the Country was upwards of three Hundred, and that their Christian Congregation had in the Course of the Year been increafed by two Hundred and Forty-fix. Those born of Christian Parents were one Hundred and Sixty-two, Roman Catholicks Fifteen, and Heathens Sixty-nine. They commend the Zeal of their Country-Priests Philip and. and Rajappen, who proved very faithful in the Discharge of their Duty, and exerted their utmost Endeavours to propagate the Knowledge of the Gospel both among Christians and Heathens; for which Purpose they were then on a Journey in the Country, but intended to return before the Monsoons. One of their Number Mr. Klein, who, at the Time when their Letter was dated, was on a Journey to Tanjore and Tirutsbinapally, had wrote them Word of the Success Mr. Swartz had met with in building a Church and establishing a School at Tanjore. These Accounts were very agreeable to them, and encouraged them to hope that this might, thro' the Blessing of Providence, prove a Means of promoting in that capital City the Knowledge of the Christian Religion both among the Europeans and Heathens.

The Missionaries desired to be favoured with a good Globe and large Maps of the four Parts of the World, for the Use of those Children who learn History and Geography: Which Articles the Society have made them a Present of, and have sent them by the last Ships

to India.

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The Reverend Mr. Professor Freylingbausen in a Letter Halle. he has obligingly favoured the Society with dated February 26, 1780, expresses his Hopes of Mr. Poble's proving a faithful Assistant to Mr. Swartz, and informs the Society that an Assistant for Mr. Kiernander's School at Calcutta, the Expence of whose Passage the Society have paid, had embarked on board a Danish East-India. Ship in the Month of December last.

The Stores and Presents have this Year been sent as usual to the respective Missionaries, through the continued Favour of the Honourable East-India Company, who are hereby desired to accept the grateful Thanks of the Society for the Indulgence they have shewn them.

MISSION

tren before the Monfoons. One or

AMONG THE

SALTZBURGHERS

SETTLED AT

EBENEZER in GEORGIA.

THE Society have received a Letter from the Reverend Mr. Triebner, dated the 22d of May, 1780, wherein he fays, that though he and his Family have suffered greatly from the Calamities of War, yet he has never abandoned the Care of his Congregation, that he has preached to them thrice a Week, and administered the Sacrament once every six Weeks. The Number of Communicants on the Sunday preceding the Date of his Letter was sifty-four at Ebenezer, and at Goshen forty-three. Thirty-six of his Congregation had died in the Course of three Months.

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SOCIETY'S MISSION to the Islands of Scilly.

HE Society having laid out a Sum of Money to furnish fome Cloathing for the poor Widows and Children, whose Husbands and Fathers had been drowned in endeavouring to pilot in some Ships, as mentioned in the last Account, Mr. Troutbeck informs the Soci-ETY that he had received every Article of the faid Cloathing, which he had diffributed to the most diftreffed, who received it with joyful Hearts, and every Token of Gratitude to their Benefactors. He told them that the Society would look upon their future good Conduct as the best and most acceptable Expression of their Gratitude; and strictly charged the Widows to bring their Children to Church every Sunday, and to fend them to School. He also told them that if he heard of their being guilty of any Misbehaviour, such as Drunkenness, Swearing, or Stealing, he would never take any further Notice of them, but would do any Thing in his Power to befriend those who behaved well, and fet a good Example to their Children. He fays that he had visited all the Off-Islands that are inhabited, feveral Times, which are St. Martin, St. Agnes, Breher, St. Sampson, and Jean. They are all very barren, and fo dry that the Inhabitants of several of them cannot in Summer get Water to drink, but are obliged to setch it in Casks from the other Islands. They produce but little Corn, no Hay, nor Grass sufficient for the small Cattle, which live chiefly upon Weeds driven ashore by the Tide.

He observes that though these poor Islanders be rough and unpolished People, yet they are excellent Pilots; and whenever they see any Ships off at Sea hoisting a Signal for them, they immediately get eight or ten together into small Boats, and venture out, though the Sea swells Mountains-high, to bring them into Harbour, for fo small a Reward as five or fix Shillings, at the Hazard of their Lives: By which Means many of them are often drowned, and leave their poor Families in the greatest Distress. The Situation of the Mands is fuch, continues he, and there are fuch Numbers of unfeen, dangerous Rocks every where around them, that it is impossible, but many Hundreds of Sea-faring People must inevitably perish by Shipwreck every Year, if they were not inhabited by fuch venturesome Persons. yet notwithstanding the Hazards they run, several Masters of Vessels, after they are brought into Harbour and out of Danger, are so ungrateful as to put to Sea, if they can get out without the Affistance of a Pilot, without paying these poor Islanders any Recompence for their Trouble in preferving their Ships and the Lives of them and their Crews. The Islands being small and naturally very barren, are now quite over-peopled, and having no Trade or Manufactory of any Kind carried on in them to employ Women and Children, the Inhabitants being so numerous starve one another, for Want of some Way to earn Money to procure Necessaries. Their Poverty is so great, and Way of Life such, that they are driven through Necessity to unjustifiable Proceedings for a Livelihood. There are in England many Institutions for the Relief of the diffressed Poor of every Kind supported by the charitable Benefactions of well-disposed Persons; and where these fail, the Law has provided by obliging the Rich, (but there are none fuch in Scilly) in every Parish to maintain their own Poor. Such Blesfings do not extend to these Islands. Provided, fays Mr. Troutbeck, the miserable Condition, Importance and Usefulness of the Islanders to the commercial Part of the Kingdom in faving of Ships and the Lives of many of his Majesty's Subjects were laid before the Public, I trust that among so many generous Benefactors in Eng-land abounding in Wealth and Benevolence, some may be found so charitably disposed as to extend their Regard and Compassion towards the Hardships of their Fellow-Creatures, born in this barren Wilderness and retired Part of the Creation; where many Cripples, through Age and Infirmities are so wretchedly poor as scarce to have Food to eat, Raiment to put on, or Houses to defend them from the Inclemency of the Weather, to fay nothing of the many Widows, helpless Orphans, and base-born Children. He says there are on several of the Islands far more Widows, than Women whose Husbands are living, owing to the Circumstance he has mentioned before, namely, the Hazards they run in piloting Ships.

Some ACCOUNT of the MANKS IMPRESSION.

A Letter from the Reverend Mr. Moore of Douglass, in the Isle of Man, says, "Our Manks Impressions come in very fast, and are as fast distributed to the several Parishes, according to the Directions given by our late Diocesan before he left the Island. The Books," continues he, "are so joyfully and thankfully received, that I have no small Satisfaction in being employed in the Distribution of them."

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obliging the Rich, (but there are none fuch in Soil's) in every deriffe to maintain their own Poor. Such Blef-

the Lington in faving of Ships and the Lives of many or his Majefty's Subject Veneral before the Public 1 trust girt among to many generous Benefactors in Ex-

Air, Tradition, the milerable Condition, Importance and Utefulnets of the Manders to the commercial Part of

An ABSTRACT of the Proceedings of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, for the Year 1779.

HE Subscribing and Corresponding Members of the Society, in Great-Britain and Foreign Parts, are now upwards of Nine Hundred; to which were added, since publishing the last Account, 45 Subscribing, and 9 Corresponding Members. 2 Ladies have likewise commenced annual Contributors.

BOOKS and PAPERS presented to the Society.

50 Copies of the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of St. David's Sermon preached before the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts at their last Anniversary Meeting: A Present from that Society.

Copies of a Tract entitled, Three Dialogues between a Minister and one of his Parishioners, on the true Principles of Religion, and Salvation of Sinners by Jesus Christ, the only Redeemer and Saviour: A Present from the Author, who desires to be unknown.

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BOOKS, &c. Continued.

100 Brought over.

50 Copies of a Sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Fobn Troutbeck, at Edenball, and Longwathby, in Cumberland: A Present from the Author.

Copies of a Tract entitled St. Paul's Opinion of Jesus Christ: A Present from the Author,

who defires to be unknown.

50 Copies of Welch Piety: or, A further Account of the Circulating Welch Charity-Schools, from Michaelmas 1778, to Michaelmas 1779: A Present from Mrs. Bevan.

29, 17.79, at the Parish Church of St. Lawrence Fewry, before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Court of Aldermen, and the Liveries of the several Companies of the City of London: A Present from the Author.

Copies in Sheets, of a Tract, entitled, A Caution against the Abuse of Psalmody; and the rational Use of it recommended: To which is added, Portions of Psalms and Hymns, proper for the ordinary and extraordinary Occasions of Christians: A Present from Mr. Laskey.

Copies of the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor's Sermon preached at Christ-Church, in Dublin, on the 7th of February, 1779, before the Incorporated Society for Promoting English Protestant Schools in Ireland: A Present from that Society.

537 Total

BOOKS and PAPERS Bought or Printed by Order of the SOCIETY.

- Copies of the Reverend Dr. Markham's Sermon 2350 preached at Anniversary Meeting, &c. Copies of the Origin and Designs of the Society. 2350 10000 Copies of the Church Catechism and Litany in Welch, for the Use of the Welch Charity-Schools. Copies of Mr. Broughton's Christian Soldier. 10000 Hymns for the Use of the Charity Children. 2500 Directions for the devout Use of the Common-373 Prayer, in Octavo. Copies of St. Paul's Opinion of Jesus Christ. 750 Second Part of the Child's first Book. 1000 Total 29323
- 640 PACKETS fent to Subscribing and Corresponding Members; confishing of

3401 Bibles.

3354 New Testaments and Psalters.

4781 Common Prayers.

7749 Other Bound Books.

42749 Small Tracts.—Some in Half Binding—Others Stitched.

In all - 62034

The

The Names of the Missionaries, employed by the Society, with the certain Annual Salaries paid to them respectively.

In the EAST-INDIES. THE Reverend Mr. John Zachary Kiernander, 7 50 Missionary at Calcutta in Bengal -The Reverend Mr. John Christman Diemer, Mif-7 50 fionary at Calcutta The Reverend Mr. John Philip Fabricius, Mis-50 fionary at Madras The Reverend Mr. Breithaupt, Missionary at Madras 50 The Reverend Mr. George Hutteman, Missionary at 7 50 Cuddalore The Reverend Mr. William Christian Gerické, Mif-7 50 fionary at Cuddalore The Reverend Mr. Christian Frederick Swartz, ? 50 Missionary at Tirutsbinapally The Rev. Mr. Poble, Missionary at Tirutshinapally 50 The Rev. Mr. Bento, Catechist at Calcutta in Bengal 20 In GEORGIA. Two Missionaries and a Schoolmaster at Ebenezer 100 In the ISLANDS OF SCILLY. The Reverend Mr. Troutbeck, Assistant-Minister 50

The Society farther lay before the Public an Account of their Receipts and Disbursements, from the former Audit, 16 April 1779, to their last Audit, 8 April 1780, in order to satisfy their Benefactors that the Sums with which they are intrusted are justly and properly applied.

N 2 RECEIPTS

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RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the from 16 April, 1779,

RECEIPTS.	£.	s.	d.
BAlance in the Hands of the Treasurers at the last Audit, April 16, 1779	200	11	6
Benefactions and Legacies to the General Designs of the Society	598	3	1
Subscriptions from the Members of the Society -	858	13	2
Received of the Members, Arrears for Packets -	510	-	-
Dividends of Funds for the General Designs -	239		
Benefactions and Dividends for the Support of the East-India Mission	175		Lily.
Received for Welch Bibles	6	15	0
Benefactions to the Manks Impression, and Dividends		0	
Dividends from Mrs. Palmer's Legacy of £. 4000 -	126		
Dividends and Rent for Mr. Belke's Charities -	A 100 - 100 - 1	18	
Dividends to the Georgia Mission -	100		
Dividends and Benefactions towards the Support of a Mission and Schools in the Islands of Scilly -	36	3	0
Dividends of £. 100 in Trust for a Sacrament on Holy-days at Bow Church }	3	0	0
L.	2941	5	2

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, to 8th April, 1780.

PAYMENTS.	f.	s.	1
BOOKS and Packets fent to the Members	1193		
Paper and Printing for the Anniversary Sermon, 7			
with an Account of the Society, and other Books	125	1	6
Expences of the Anniversary Meeting of the Charity-	27	17	0
Salaries, Presents, and Remittances to the English and Danish Missionaries in the East-Indies; Books, Sta-	A.L		
tionary, Materials for Printing, and Necessaries;	788		
Packing, Shipping, Infurance, and other accidental	700	11	2
Charges relating to that Mission			
Paid on Account of the Manks Impression -	104	10	0
Paid on Account of the Welch Bibles		10	0
Expences towards the Support of the Scilly Mission -	64	13	
Paid towards the Morning Sacrament at Bow Church	3	0	0
Boxes for Packing, Postage, Stationary Wares, House			
Repairs, difperfing the Anniversary Sermon, and other accidental Expences	71	14	5
Land-Tax, Parish Dues, and Salaries to the Officers of 1	007	0	
the Society S	227	0	4
Paid on Account of the Georgia Mission -		10	
Balance in the Hands of the Treasurers	289	17	0
£.	2941	5	2 .
N. B. Arrears remaining due from the \ 493 0 0			
Subjectioning Members attroune to			
Ditto for Packets 696 o 4			
£. 1189 0 4			

Casual BENEFACTIONS and LEGACIES to the General Designs of the Society, from 16 April, 1779, to the Audit 8 April, 1780.

	A.		s.	d.
1779 Dec	. 7. A. P	2	12	6
10	\mathbf{B}_{ullet}			
1779 Apr	ril 27. Rev. Mr Baynes	2	2	0
	Thomas Barker, Esq;	2	2	0
	Mrs. Barker, jun	0	10	6
	Rev. Mr. Bell, of Bridekirk, Cumberland, Corresponding Member	0	10	6
08		0	6	7
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1//9	zipitt z j	. George Courthorp, Esq; Mr. Robert Chapman, at Admission	I	I	0
	4 4 3	at Italianion	2	2	0
1780	Feb 22	. Richard Cross, Esq; at ditto	2	2	
1,00	April A	. Rev. Mr. Commings, at ditto	1	1	0
	21pi 10 4	Rev. Mr. Crisin	1		0
		Rev. Mr. Crispin The Right Rev. Edmund Lord Bishon?	1	1	0
		Rev. Mr. Crispin The Right Rev. Edmund Lord Bishop of Carlisle, at Admission	2	2	0
		. D.			
1779	O. 1	. Dr. Dickson, of New Broad-street Build-			
,,,		ings, at Admission	I	1	0
1780	Fan. I	. Mr. Robert Dixon, by the Rev. Mr. Potter	I	1	0
		John English Dolben, Esq; at Admission			0
		E.			
1779	O. 19	o. Mrs. E. S	1	1	0
	Dec.	. Charles Eyre, Esq; of Clapham			
		Daniel Eyre, Esq; of Salisbury			
		Miss Catharine Eyre, of ditto			0
1780	Feb. 1	. Rev. Mr. Eccles, of Bow, at Admission	I	1	0
		F.			
1770	April T		7	I	0
1119	21pitt 1			1	
	7 . 160	Rev. Mr. Featherstonbaugh, at ditto -			
	08 1	Rev. Mr. Farrer, at ditto	T		0
1780		Rev. Mr. Finley	I	T	0
1,00	100.	101.11.11.11			
		G.			
1779	April 1	7. Mr. Robert Glendoning, at Admission	1	1	0
		H.			
1779	April 2	7. Rev. Mr. Hull, at Admission	1	1	0
0		Benjamin Hayes, Esq; of Wimbledon,	- 1	1	0
		Surry, at ditto			
		Rev. Mr. Harper, at ditto	1	I	0
A.		Carried over —	FA	8	1
	TO A	Carried Over —	54	3	

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Brought over	£.	s.	
Brought over —	54	2	0
1780 Jan. 11. William Hargrave, Esq; by the Rev. Mr. Potter	}'	1	0
Mrs. Hacket, by the Rev. Mr. Hughes	1	I	0
April 4. Rev. Mr. Hawtry, at Admission -	2	2	0
L. I. Holmes, Esq; of the Isle of Wight	I	I	0
1779 April 17. Mrs. Ives, of Norwich	T	1	0
Aug. 3. Richard Jenkins, Efq; at Admission -		I	
1780 April 4. Rev. Dr. Jefferson, of the Isle of Wight,	7	0. (141
Corresponding Member	1	I	0
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K.			
1779 June 23. Rev. Dr. Kirshaw, of Leeds		2	
1780 Feb. 1. Benjamin Kenton, Esq; at Admission	I	1	0
The Carle Part Plus of Chydian 4 as a			
1779 June 23. Mrs. Legard, of York	4	0	0
Oct. 1. Legacy of the late Rev. Mr. Taylor, } of Winchester }	200	0	0
of Winchester 5			47
1780 Feb. 1. Legacy of Mrs. Burton, of Maningtree, Essex	50	, 0	0
Rev. Dr. Lloyd, Dean of Bangor -	r	1	0
Legacy of Alexander Courthope, Esq;			0
April 4. The Right Reverend Richard Lord			
Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry,	2	2.	0
at Adminion			
M.			
1779 April 17. Rev. Mr. Aaron Mathefius, at Admission	1 1	1	0
Oa. 1. M. A	6	6	0
Miss Mander, at Admission	. I.	1	0
Rev. Mr. Mayor, at ditto	1	I	0 0
1780 Jan. 11. Mrs. Moncaster, by the Rev. Mr. Potte	rI	I	0
Feb. 1. The Honourable Mrs. Marsham -	- I	7	0
April 4. Rev. Mr. Mantell, at Admission -	- I	I.	0
	-	-	

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1779 Oa. 19. Rev. Dr. Nicholl, at Admission	I	I	0
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1779 April 17. Dr. Osborne	I	1	0
1780 Feb. 1. Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Oliver, at Adm.			
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1779 April 17. Rev. Mr. Pages, C. M	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Parker, C. M.	1	1	0
Dec. 7. Rev. Mr. Phelips, at Admission	I	1	0
William Pooley, Esq; at ditto	I	1	0
	2	2	0
1780 Jan. 11. Rev. Mr. Potter, of Wallsend, near?	•		6
Newcastle, C. M (0	10	0
April 4. Rev. Mr. Pages	I	I	0
R.			
1779 April 17. Rev. Mr. Randolph, at Admission -	I	I	0
R. J. F. C	3	3	0
			0,
1780 Feb. 1. Henry Charles Ragueneau, Esq; of Beverley	0	10	6
집 사람들은 경험하다 경험 전에 가는 이 있는데 무슨 사람들이 되고 있습니다. 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그	I	1	0
22. Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Leicester, C. M.	0	10	6
o or or - s. S. S.Z.Z. r		10	1779
1779 April 17. Rev. Mr. M. S. Smith, at Admission -	2	2	0
Rev. Dr. Sheffield, at ditto	1	I	0
	3	3	0
Mr. Charles Simeon, at Admission	1	3	Ö
Mrs. Margaret Southcote, at ditto -	I	I	0
19. Rev. Mr. Stokes	1	1	Q
Т			
1780 April 4. Rev. Mr. Trist, at Admission	I	I	0
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U.			_
1779 April 17. A Lady unknown, by Mr. Emeris -	1	1	0
June 23. A Lady unknown, by Mr. Hepworth	2	2	0
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		$oldsymbol{f}$		s.	d.
		Brought over — 49	3	15	7
n	Aug.	3. A Person unknown, by Rev. Mr. Beard	3		0
	•	A Lady unknown, by Rev. Mr. Randolph	I	I	0
	08.	4. A Lady unknown	2	2	0
			5	0	0
6	1 1		1.		0
1780	Feb.	1. A Perfon unknown, by Samuel Wegg, 1			
		Efq; 5	0	0	0
	April	4. A Person unknown	I	1	0
	-14		2	2	0
		A German Lady unknown, by the Rev. Mr. Vaughan, of Hamburgh	2	2	0
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		Daran Prantition A. Standarferini Anni Fic	- 19		
1779	April	17. Mr. V 1	0	10	0
1780	Feb.		1	I	0
		w.			
1779	April	17. Rev. Mr. Wintle, at Admission -	1	I	0
1780	April		0	10	6
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	01.0	Rev. Mr. Walton, of the Isle of Wight	1	1	0
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1779	08.	1. Z.Z.Z 1	0	10	0
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		Compatibilities and Thomas		1/2	-
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Mr. Charlet Simons at Admission - i i

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Miss Margaret Soutorote, at ditto

1789 Agerta, Rev. Bis: Trate Admission of the Section

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Benefactions and Dividends to the Protestant Mission in East-India, from 16 April, 1779, to the Society's Audit, 8 April, 1780.

1780 Feb. 22. TWELVE Months Div £. 1700 New South So ities, due at Christmas, 177	ea Annu-
Mrs. Watson, of New Norfold Mar. 29. By the Hands of the Reve	lk-street 0 10 6
Pasche, to be remitted to ral Missions, collected in Manner as usual	the feve- the fame \ 96 0 0
A Lady unknown, by the Se	ecretary 28 o o
	L. 175 10 6

DIVIDENDS to the Impression of the Holy Bible, and other Religious Books, in the Vulgar Language of the Isle of Mann, from 16 April, 1779, to the Audit 8 April, 1780.

1780 Feb. 22. TWELVE Months Dividend on £. 1100 New South Sea Annuiities, due at Christmas, 1779 - Beneracotons and Dividends to the Protofant

of a Mission in the Scilly Islands, from the Audit 16 April, 1779, to the Audit 8 April, 1780.

a cro all homeorest are recommended in the s. d.
1779 April 17. WILLIAM Tayleur, Efq; of 2 2 0 Shrewsbury Pay Mr. Tayle of Iron After
nev. Wit. Jane, 01 1100 21000 3 3 0
1780 Feb. I. Kev. Mr. Kobinjon, of Hull I I o
22. A Person unknown, by the Rev. Mr. 1 1 0
A A second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a
Twelve Months Dividend on £.750 New South Sea Annuities, due at \{ 22 10 0 \\ Christmas, 1779 -
April 4. A Gentleman unknown, by the Rev.
8. William Tayleur, Esq; of Shrewsbury, 2 2 2 0 being omitted in 1777 3
ober ling A. 8 abate obs £. 36 . 3 0

The Society hereby defire all the foregoing Benefactors to their feveral Defigns to accept of their most hearty Thanks.

The proper FORM by which any Benefaction may be given to the Designs of the Society, to prevent any Doubt or Mistake, is as follows:

ITEM, I A. B. do hereby give and bequeath unto C D. of and E. F. of the Sum of A. H. A. H.

to be raised and paid by and out of all my ready Money, Plate, Goods, and Personal Effects, which by Law I may, or can charge with the Payment of the same, (and not out of any Part of my Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments) upon Trust, and to the Intent that they, or either of them, do pay the same to the Treasurer or Treasurers for the Time being, of a Voluntary Society, commonly called or known by the Name of, The SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, which sirst met about the latter End of the Year 1698; and now do, or lately did, hold their Weekly Meetings at their House in Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn: Which said Sum of

I defire may be applied towards carrying on the Chari-

table Designs of the faid Society.

N. B. The Variation in this Form of a Legacy from that formerly printed, is made necessary, on Account of some late unhappy Mistakes in Wills; by which some Legacies have been lost to the Society, and the good Intentions of the Testators have been entirely defeated; because the Sums bequeathed to the Society have been ordered to be raised, or paid out of Lands, or real Estates, which is not now permitted by Law.

** If the Benefactor is pleased to restrain his Charity to any particular Branch of the Society's Designs, he may add, either in Great-Britain, Palestine, the East-Indies, Georgia, the Scilly Islands, the the Manks, or Welch Impression of the Holy Scriptures.

The proper Pogni-by Mich any Benefichion may

Laborate Indiana Salada T

TE We I A. B. H. T. O. P. grue and bequestioned

BISHOPS, DEANS, &c.

Who have Preached at the

Yearly Meeting of the CHILDREN Educated in the CHARITY SCHOOLS, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster.

The Reverend Dr. Willis, Dean of Lincoln.
The Rev. Dr. Stanbope, Dean of Canterbury.
The Rev. Dr. Kennet, Archdeacon of Huntingdon.
The Reverend Dr. Gastrell, Canon of Christ-Church,
Oxford.

The Reverend Dr. Moss.
The Reverend Dr. Bradford.
The Reverend Dr. Smalridge.
The Reverend Dr. Snape.
The Reverend Dr. Snape.
The Reverend and Right Honourable George Lord
Willoughby de Broke.

The Lord Bishop of Chester, Sir William Dawes.
The Lord Bishop of London, Dr. Robinson.
The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Wake.
The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Gibson.

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Anno 1717 The Lord Bishop of Salisbury, Dr. Talbot. 1718 The Reverend Dr. Lupton, Prebendary of Durbam. 1719 The Reverend Dr. Sherlock, Dean of Chichester. 1720 The Reverend Dr. Knight. 1721 The Reverend Dr. Marshall. 1722 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Boulter. 1723 The Reverend Dr. Waterland, Master of Magdalen College, Cambridge. 1724 The Lord Bishop of Sodor and Mann, Dr. Wilson. 1725 The Reverend Dr. Berriman. 1726 The Reverend Dr. Mangey, Prebendary of Durham. 1727 The Reverend Dr. Watson. 1728 The Reverend Dr. Yalden, Prebendary of Chulmeigh, Devon. 1729 The Reverend Dr. Rogers. 1730 The Lord Bishop of Chester, Dr. Peploe. 1731 The Lord Bishop of Glocester, Dr. Wilcox. 1732 The Reverend Dr. Stebbing. 1733. The Lord Bishop of Peterborough, Dr. Clavering. 1734 The Reverend Dr. Heylyn. 1735 The Reverend Dr. Pearce. 1736 The Reverend Dr. Denne, Archdeacon of Rochester. 1737 The Reverend Dr. Thomas. 1738 The Reverend Dr. Conybeare, Dean of Christ-Church. Oxon. 1739 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Clagett. 1740 The Reverend Dr. Thomas, Dean of Peterborough. 1741 The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Maddon. 1742 The Reverend Dr. Trapp. 1743 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Secker. 1744 The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr. Hutton. 1745 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Butler. 1746 The Rev. Dr. Lavington, Residentiary of St. Paul's. 1747 The Lord Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Trever. 1748 The Reverend Dr. Bearcroft. 1749 The Reverend Mr. Squire, Archeacon of Bath.

1750 The Rev. Mr. Yardley, Archdeacon of Cardigan.

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Anno	
1751 The Rev. Dr. Church, Prebendary of St. Paul's.	
1752 The Rev. Dr. Chapman, Archdeacon of Sudbury.	4 3
1753 The Lord Bishop of St. Asapb, Dr. Drummond.	
1754 The Reverend Dr. Cobden, Archdeacon of London.	
1755 The Lord Bishop of Norwick, Dr. Hayter.	7
1756 The Reverend Dr. Nicolls, Master of the Temple.	
1757 The Reverend Mr. Glocester Ridley.	
1758 The Reverend Dr. Dodwell, Canon Residentiary of	
1759 The Rev. Dr. Burton, Fellow of Eton College.	
1760 The Rev. Dr. Afhton, Fellow of Eton College.	
1761 The Reverend Mr. Negus.	
1762 The Honourable and Right Rev. the Lord Bishor	,
of Litchfield and Coventry, Dr. Cornwallis.	
1763 The Reverend Dr. Delany, Dean of Down.	
1764 The Reverend Sir Peter Rivers, Bart.	
1765 The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr. Newton.	
1766 The Rev. Dr. Tucker, Dean of Glocester.	7.7
1767 The Lord Bishop of Chester, Dr. Keene.	
1768 The Rev. Dr. Worthington, Prebendary of York.	
1769 The Lord Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Yonge.	
1770 The Rev. Dr. Richard Eyre.	
1771 The Rev. Dr. fames Haurfax	
1772 The Reverend Dr. Bentham, Regius Professor o	f
Divinity, Oxford.	
1773 The Lord Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Green.	4
1774 The Rev. Dr. Finch. 1775 The Rev. Dr. Ogle, Dean of Winebester.	
1775 The Rev. Dr. Ogle, Dean of Winchester.	-
1776 The Reverend Dr. Kaye, Sub-Almoner to His Ma	-
jesty. The Lord Bishop of St. Afaph, Dr. Shipley.	1
1777 The Lord Bilhop of St. Afaph, Dr. Shipley.	-4
1778 The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, Archdeacon of Colchester.	
1779 The Reverend Dr. Markham, Rector of St. Mary's	
Whitechapel. 1780 The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Butler of S.	. 4
1780 The Lord Bilhop of Oxford, Dr. Butler of 182	
49 The Reverend Mr. Squire, Archeacon of Bath.	3
50 The Rev. Mr. Tardley, Archdeacon of Cardigan.	
1521	

FINIS.



An ACCOUNT of the Rates of Cloathing the Poor belonging to WORK-HOUSES and CHARITY-SCHOOLS.

The Charge of Cloathing a MAN.

	1.	s.	d.
	1	2	0
	0	4	6
	0	I	3
	0	5	0
Total	I	12	9
	Total	- °	- 0 i

The Charge of Cloathing a WOMAN.

ONE Gown and Petticos One Shift Dowlas	nt	0	15	0
One Cap ——		0	0	10
One Pair of Hose -		0	. 1.	2
One Pair of Shoes		0	3	0
One Check'd Apron		0	2	2
One Handkerchief —		0	1	0
somet kind of the same of the	Total	1	7	8

You may be furnished with these Things by Thomas Meek, (Successor to the late Mr. John Lodge) at his Charity-School Warehouse, N° 58, in Little-Britain, near Newgate-Street, London.

The Charge of Cleathing a BOY.

I Deer Lebester of Many + Harris -	1.	5.	d.	
A Boy's Suit A Shirt of Dowlas Cloth	0	14	0	
A Shirt of Dowlas Cloth	Q	2	6	
A Pair of Stockings	0	0	10	
A Knit Cap, with Tuft and String, of any Colour	0	0	10	
A Band	0	0	3	
A Pair of Shoes	0	3	ō	
Total	4	4	5	
The Charge of Cloathing a GIRL.		3)		
A Gown and Petticoat	0	9	6	
A Coif and Band of fine Ghenting	0	I	6	
A Shift of Dowlas Cloth	0	2	6	

A Coif and Band of fine Ghenting

A Shift of Dowlas Cloth

A White, Blue, or Checquer'd Apron

A Pair of Leather Stays

A Pair of Woollen Stockings

A Pair of Shoes

A Pair of Buckles

Total 1 2 6

This ESTIMATE of CLOATHING is humbly submitted to the Attention and Perusal of TRUSTEES of SCHOOLS, and also to Church-Wardens and Overseers of the Poor.

** The different Stature of Children is allowed for in this Estimate, and any Number may be cloathed at the above Rates, by Thomas Meek, (Successor to the late Mr. John Lodge) at his Charity-School Warehouse, N°58, i LITTLE-BRITAIN, near Newgate-Street, London.

N. B. Any Gentleman or Lady who is inclined to clothe poor People, or Children, may be supplied with proper Clothing on the above Terms; or any of the Articles may be had separately.



